Humber WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co. BOMBAY and POONA

The Bombay Chronicle

Humber WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co. BOMBAY and POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XII NO. 288— BOMBAY SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1924. TWO ANNAS.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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Yearly ..	Rs. 30	Rs. 35	Rs. 48
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Yearly .. Rs. 5 Rs. 6 Rs. 9

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THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN:—
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via. Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via coast ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co., Agents,
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

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P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports

Date.	Steamer.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
6th Dec.	KAISAR-I-HIND	—	11,430
12th ,,	CHINA	MALOJAx	29,837
20th ,,	DEVANHA	—	8,092
27th ,,	CHINA	MANTUA*	10,902
1925 3rd Jan.	CALEDONIA	—	7,622
10th ,,	CHINA	MONGOLIAx	16,385
17th ,,	NARKUNDA	—	16,227
24th ,,	CHINA	MACEDONIA*	11,089
31st ,,	NALDERA	—	15,903
7th Feb	CHINA	MOLDAVIAx	16,227
14th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	—	(1,430
21st ,,	DEVANHA	MOREA*	16,911
28th ,,	CHINA	—	7,952
7th March	DONGOLA	MOOLTAN x	20,847
14th ,,	CALEDONIA	—	7,622
21st ,,	DELTA	MALWA*	10,941
25th ,,	DEVANHA@	Extra Steamer	8,092
28th ,,	NARKUNDA	—	16,227
4th April	DONGOLA@	—	8 082
11th ,,	NALDERA	—	15,903
18th ,,	DELTA	MANTUA*	10,902
25th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	—	11,430
2nd May	DONGOLA	MONGOLIA x	16,386
9th ,,	CHINA	—	7,952
16th ,,	DELTA	MACEDONIA*	11,089
23rd ,,	CALEDONIA	—	7 622
30th ,,	DONGOLA	MOLDAVIA x	16,277

x Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
@ Special reduced fares.

	London	Marseilles
First Saloon	£ 66 & £ 82	£ 60 & £56
Second ,,	,, 52	,, 48

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamer.	Tons.
12th Dec. 1925.	MARGHA —	8,258
1st Jan.	BOYNE*	4,445
5th Feb.	NARINGA*	6,607
19th ,,	MORVADA	8,193
5th March	MANDALA	8,248
19th ,,	DOMALA	8,441
2nd April	MODASA	8,986
16th ,,	DUMANA	8,427
30th ,,	MASULA*	7,261

* Cargo vessel only, will not convey passengers.

P. AND O. SAILINGS, BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connects at Colombo for Australia with
9th Dec	SICILIA ..	6,813	MOLDAVIA.
21st ,, 1925	DONGOLIA*	8,0 3	....
6th Jan	SARDINIA	6,684	MOOLTAN.
3rd Feb.	SOUDAN ..	6,696	MALOJA.
17th ,,	SICILIA .	6,813	KHYBER.
31st Mar	SARDINIA..	6.684	MOLDAVIA.

* Omits Shanghai.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date about.	Steamer.	Destination.
5th Dec.	VARSOVA ..	Basreh via Karachi
6th ,,	CHAKLA —	Karachi via Kathiawar.
8th ,,	VITA —	Karachi via Kathiawar.
10th ,,	BARALA —	Basreh via Karachi & P. Gulf Ports.
10th ,,	KARAGOLA ..	East & S. Africa

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
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Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. BOX 122.

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ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

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THE SHILOTRI BANK. LTD.
Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane, Fort—BOMBAY.
Branches:—Girgaum and Poona City.
Assets exceed Rs 40,00,000/-
SAVINGS BANK 5% p. a.
INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Government of India Securities.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES Bought and Sold promptly.
ADVANCES GRANTED against Gold and Government of India Securities.
DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M. A., Ph. D.
Managing Director.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital Authorised	1,00,00,000
Capital Issued	50,00,630
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital Paid up to 30/6/24	30,17,755
Reserve Fund	23,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hoshiarpur	Montgomery
Amballa City	Hyderabad	Okara (Dist. Montgomery)
Amballa Cant.	(Sind)	Peshawar City
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar Cant
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Quetta
Delhi	Karachi	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Simla
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Hafizabad	Multan City	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved securities.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to—
DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England).
HEAD OFFICE:
4, CROSBY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C. 3.
BRANCHES:

Amara	Colombo
Baghdad	Hillah
Bahrein	Karachi
Basrah	Madras
Bombay	Mosul
Calcutta	

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserved Fund	£ 300,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
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BOMBAY BRANCH:
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.
INTEREST will be allowed on Fixed Deposits for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH: AHMEDABAD.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... Rs. 74,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2% PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.
A. G. GRAY.
Manager.

ALLAHABAD BANK LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
Affiliated to the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Limited.

	Rs.
Authorised and Subscribed Capital	40,00,000
Capital called up	35,50,000
Reserve Fund	44,50,000

Head Office: CALCUTTA.
Branches and Sub-Agencies:

Allahabad	Fyzabad	Meerut
Allahabad Cit.	Gorakhpur	Moradabad
Amritsar	Hapur	Mussoorie
Bareilly	Hathras	Muttra
Benares	Jhansi	Nagpur
Bombay	Jubbulpore	Naini Tal
Cawnpore	Lahore	Patna
Cawnpore City	Lucknow	Rae Bareli
Chandausi	Aminabad Park	Raipur
Dehra Dun	Lucknow	Rangoon
Delhi	Lucknow City	Shahjahanpur
Etawah	Lyallpur	Sitapur

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In all the principal towns throughout India
LONDON BANKERS.
The P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Opened free of charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Small sums received. Copy of rules can be obtained on application.
Government Paper and other securities purchased and sold, the custody thereof undertaken and interest and dividends realized.
Loans and Cash Credits granted.
Currency Notes of any circle. Cheques an Bundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposit Account free of charge.
Banking business of every description transacted.
Copy of rules may be had on application at Head Office and at any of the Branches.
Passenger Letters of Credit are issued available for use on board P. and O. British India Steam Navigation Company (Home Line), and Orient Steamers, at Ports of call at the Offices of the Agents of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company and British India Steam Navigation Company and at any Office of the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.
T. L. FOREMAN,
Agent, Bombay Branch.
Allahabad Bank Building,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN).
(ESTABLISHED 1880).

	Yen.
Subscribed Capital	100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	100,000,000
Reserve Fund	77,500,000

HEAD OFFICE YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES

Batavia	Kobe	Seattle
Bombay	London	San Francisco
Buenos Aires	Los Angelos	Samarang
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Canton	Manila	Singapore
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Darien	Newchwang	Sourabaya
Fengtien	New York	Sydney
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tientsin
Hankow	Osaka	Tokyo
Harbin	Peking	Tsinan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
I. WASHIO.
Manager.
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 307.

CURE YOUR EYE.
Diseases any kind, Cataract, Glaucoma Iritis Stye, Watery eye, Corneal Ulcer, Redness, etc., (without knife) by our LOTUS FONEY. Safe remedy of nature 1 dram Rs 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask for free particulars to:—NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi Bengal India (Dep. 5.).

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Subscribed capital ... Rs. 1,19,70,000
Paid-up capital ... Rs. 59,25,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—
Interest allowed at:
3 per cent. per annum from January to June.
2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.
FIXED AND SHORT DEPOSITS received. Rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.
Interest allowed at 4½ per cent. *Withdrawals twice a week.*
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Managing Agents:—
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

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The perfected system to provide Marriag Dowries for Daughters, GUARANTEEING PAYMENT OF FULL SUM ASSURED IN EVENT OF PARENT'S DEATH, and REFUND OF FULL PREMIUM PAID WITH 4 PER CENT. INTEREST SHOULD CHILD DIE WITHIN POLICY TERM. Profits added if parent and child survive policy erm. Descriptive pamphlet upon application

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INSURANCE IS A NATIONAL NECESSITY
None can afford to neglect the financial protection provided by insurance. Failure to realise this fact may spell hardship and privations for dependants, inability to secure for children the efficient education which is their birthright, or the total loss of property from any one of innumerable hazards.
LET THE
GENERAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.
relieve you of financial obligations of an insurable nature.
FUNDS EXCEED .. Rs. 12,00,000
LIBERAL BONUS DECLARED.
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(4) P. D. BHARGAVA, Esq., F.S.S. (Lond) Manager, Head Office, AJMER.

INSURANCE.

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A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS.
Apply for particulars to:—
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Secretaries and Managers
Telephone No. 1220.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. LAHORE.
A SOLID AND PROGRESSIVE LIFE OFFICE.
RESULT FOR 1923.
A RECORD OF SPLENDID PROGRESS.

1.	Proposals for Insurance received during the year	66,00,000
2.	Policies actually issued during the year	50,50,000
3.	Annual income exceeds	12,00,000
4.	Effective policy business up to 31-12-23	2,00,00,000
5.	Accumulated Fund	50,00,000
6.	Claims paid about	38,00,000

INSURANCE UNDER ALL UP-TO-DATE SCHEMES.
INFLUENTIAL AGENTS WANTED ALL OVER INDIA.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Chief Agents for Karnatak and Goa:
Messrs. DUTT & CO.
Shree Dutt Bhawan, Karwar, North Kanara.
Manager:
K. C. VIDYARTHI.

"FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS"
You have a duty to your Dependents PROTECT THEM by a LIFE POLICY with the
BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE Co. Ld.
(Established 1908)
87, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

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Is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact.
AMRUTANJAN
Is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
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Sold Everywhere,
It kills and cures all
ACHES AND PAIN.

India Equitable Insurance Co., Ltd.,
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UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST LIFE INSURANCE Co., of about its age.
The last reversionary bonus declared to its policy-holders rises to Rs. 15 per annum for each Rs. 1,000 assured.
Mr. George King F. F. A., F.I.A. (London)—one of the greatest living Actuaries of London—in congratulating the Policy-holders and Shareholders of the Company on the result of the last Valuation says.
"The very Satisfactory position which the Valuation discloses."
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For further particulars, proposal forms and terms of Agency, please apply to:
THE INDIAN PRODUCTS SUPPLYING AGENCY, LTD.
Local Secretaries—79, Medows Street, Bombay.
Pt. CHAUDHURI, Secretary, Head Office, CALCUTTA.

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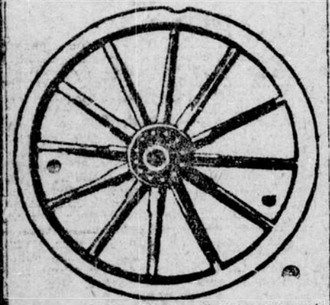
PORTABLE OFFICE AND PERSONAL TYPEWRITER.
PRICE Rs. 195- NET WITH CASE,
Sole Agents
S. NAVALKAR & SONS.
BOMBAY 2.

Karnik's AGUE **Mixture**
THE tried specific for Ague, Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price Annas 13.
KARNIK Depot—BOMBAY.
Karnik's AGUE **Mixture.**

Art Is Admired Everywhere.
ARAUJO FERNANDES & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS.
(Princess Street, BOMBAY.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

AT THE .. ..
BELGAUM CONGRESS
USE .. ..
ANNAPURNA
.. .. COOKER
PRICES REDUCED FREE CATALOGUE
ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.,
No. B. 01, P O. Thalakwadi, Belgaum.
Bombay agents; G. S. Ranade and Co. Girgaum Tram Road, opp. Govt. Stable.

FOR SALE
ARMY TRANSPORT CART WHEEL 4FT DIA; ALSO COMPLETE CART



Wheels 4ft dia, fitted with iron tyre, cast iron hub, wooden spokes Rs. 50 per pair with axle F. O. R. BOMBAY.
Also Army Transport Carts, wooden body 6ft. x 3ft. removable sides with yoke, pole complete Rs. 100. each F. O. R. Bombay.
Steel body carts out of stock.
TERMS 25% with order, balance by V.P P. or through Bank.
Only a few pairs of ARTILLERY WHEELS 5ft. dia., brass hub at Rs. 100 per pair with axle F. O. R. Bombay.
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Telephone No. 24326
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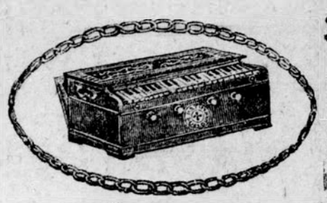
ELECTRIC HEATERS
AND
CIGAR LIGHTERS
Have a Cup of Tea in 2 Minutes.
Light your Cigarette in a Second.
SAFE, RELIABLE
AND
NO TROUBLE.
America-India Export & Import Co.,
Lohar Chawl, BOMBAY.

THE QUALITY OF PROMINENCE
Gold medal Harmonium



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Dept. (B.)
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Telegrams: 'MUSICIANS'

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ISMAIL BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.
FIRE.
INDO UNIVERSAL Coy.,
CENTRAL BANK BUILDING,
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COOKING STOVES AND RANGES.
HEATERS AND HOT WATER BOILERS.
To burn coal or wood fuel.

Also Blue Flame Wickless oil Stoves & ovens.
CLUBWALLA & Co.,
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See our New REDUCED PRICE LIST
SOLE AGENTS:—
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Opp: Whiteaway's, 289 Hornby Road, Bombay
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The watch of matchless merit is appreciated in both HEMISPHERES.
Discount
15 %

"B.C.P.W." ASVAN — Best Nervine Tonic.
AND
"B.C.P.W." PYREX — Malaria Specific.
Manufactured by
THE BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKES LTD.
(Founded by Sir P. C. Ray)
Can now be had at REDUCED PRICES from :—
THE POPULAR PHARMACY,
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Branch :—
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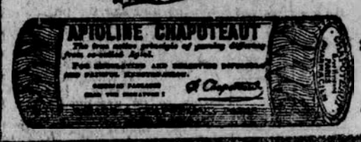
LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.



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MORINAGA
"PEACE"
SPECIALITY
RUN TO
STOCKISTS :—
Messrs. ABDULHUSSEIN NAZARALLY & Co.,
7, BHAJIPALA LANE, BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS —
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

DON'T BE PUZZLED.
INSIST ON HAVING ONLY.
S. C. SEAL'S
INK TABLETS
which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap and best. Free samples to school-masters and merchants. Blue, Black, Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 15 annas per gross. Red Rs. 1-6 per gross.
AGENTS WANTED.
SARAT CHANDRA SEAL
15-3, Lakshmi Datt's Lane,
P. O. Bagh Bazar, CALCUTTA.

A Quick Return To Lost Power.
Ananga Probha Yakuti
ensures by restoring and retaining the lost power due to old age or excesses of youth. This Shastric preparation of Musk, Gold and Makardhwajarasa infuses vigour and virility into the most incapable and impotent making them active and strong in a very short time. **Price a phial of 30 Pills at Rs. 10.** Descriptive pamphlet sent free on request.
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ELECTRIC
FANS
FIXTURES
ACCESSORIES
KETTLES, IRONS, ETC.
THE LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

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Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS ONE RUPEE

Every additional word—ONE ANNA.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words apply Box No..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Two youngmen must be able to read English fluently for the posts of COPYHOLDERS. Apply to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED.—One CARDING and SPINNING MASTER and one WEAVING MASTER for a Cotton Mill. Apply Box No. 462, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R464

WANTED.—A Competent SHORT-HAND TYPIST. Apply immediately Messrs. ALA AND CO., Solicitors, above Eastern Bank.
A R469

WANTED—SPARE TIME ACCOUNTANCY, SECRETARIAL or TUITION WORK loose write or call SASTRI, A.C.R.A., 19, Samji Ladha Building, King's Circle, MATUNGA.
A R465

WANTED—A. B. E. or C. E. (of I C S Lon) for Supervising the Constructional wrks in Bombay and Mofussil. Apply with tetimonials to Box No. 604, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
467

WANTED—For the East and West Insurance Company, Limited, FIRST CLASS AGENTS for unrepresented Districts, attractive rates; good remuneration. Apply to MANAGER, 65, Apollo Street, Bombay.
A

REQUIRED—CERTIFIED AUDITORS for The Sugar Merchants' Association. Apply personally between 1 and 4 p.m. for particulars and remuneration to The SECRETARY Khari Bazar.
A

WANTED for a Shipping Company, a SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER with Class Ticket. Preference will be given to applicants with previous experience. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating salary expected to Box No. 605, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 22218

WANTED.—Hindoo Retired UNDER-GRADUATE, who has full knowledge of supervising, checking accounts, and managing through English and Hindi correspondence. Charitable Schools and Estates. Only such persons must apply Box No. 603, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 468

WANTED—A MANAGER, experienced in Motor Service works, having knowledge in English, Hindi and Mahajani account perfectly; pay upto Rs. 100; after three months he will be appointed as permanent. Applicant should apply to the undersigned at once. DAUDBHAY, Manager N. B. M. Motor Service, Co., MAHESHWAR.
A R434

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A competent CARDER and SPINNER for a local Mill. Apply stating experience and terms to Box No. 600, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A 22187

SALARY Rs. 100—260 per month in 30 days. We can help you to these salaries. We have done this for others. Learn an absolutely NEW SHORTHAND in 30 days by post. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. Only 9 Characters and 3 Rules. Two days FREE trial. NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 3 annas stamp. HAWAID COLLEGE, S. RAWALPINDI.
A 8

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO LET—SHOPS, GODOWNS, ROOMS for residence and office use at Carnac Road, Abba Building. HAJEE MAHOMED ABBA & CO., 173, Jackria Musjid, Bombay.
C R302

TO LET.—"BELLA VISTA", Santa Cruz, 2 min. from Station on the Ghod Bunder Rd., commodious airy top floor FLAT, within short distance from Juhu. See MALEE within or apply JEHANGIR DOSABHOY, 11 Pedder Rd., Tel. 41157.
C R473

TO BE LET—BUNGLOWS at Andheri on Gondvali Road, five minutes' way from the Station. For particulars please see or write to L. G. DOSSA, 14, Hummum Street Fort.
C R 450

TO LET—One Airy 3rd Floor in Bank Street, opposite Old Customs House near Imperial Bank. Apply personally between 12 and 2 (S.T.) at His Highness The Aga Khan's Estate Office, Marina Mansion, Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpatty Bombay.
C R466

BLOCKS suitable and airy for Anglo-Indians, Europeans and Parsee gentlemen, at New Nagpada, opposite Richardson and Cruddas. Rent Rs. 80 and upwards. Apply on spot. Tel. No. 41417.
C R441

TO LET—At Dadar, Old Portugese Road, one top floor bungalow, suitable for Hindus. See PURDESHI within or apply JEHANGIR DOSABHOY, 11 Pedder Road, Tel. 41157.
C R472

TO LET—Well ventilated and with fine accommodation BLOCKS, ROOMS, and GODOWNS, open on Western side, in Gordhan Building, No. 2, behind Girgaum Police Court, Near West End Cinema, Charni Road, Apply GORDHANDAS, Sir Mangaldas House, Lamington Road.
C R 447

TO BE LET immediately excellent FLATS and a nice villa, with garages and servants' quarters, separate, in Bungalow No. 34, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill. Fine situation, open to westerly sea-breeze, commanding beautiful sea-view, electric lights and other up-to-date conveniences. Rent moderate Write or see OWNER on the Premises.
C R 449

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers, from all parts of India for publication in the "Sunday Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Sunday Chronicle,"
Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION—Established 1898.—The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects: Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes and all other commercial subjects. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor: GOPALDAS LALDAS, Princess Street, corner Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

PROFESSION.

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY
(UNDER SPECIAL DIET.)

Free sample packets of the infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy. Postage As. 6 per V.P.P. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Nocturnal emissions, Dyspepsia etc., etc., and catalogue of Ayurvedic Medicines free. One anna postage stamp required for a reply or pamphlets.

PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy) 8, Nandibagan Lane, Salkhia, (Howrah.)

N.B.—"Leprosy and its treatment" a guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2. Postage As. 4 extra.

Correspondence strictly in English.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JEWELLERS LTD.

JUST LANDED

A FINE CONSIGNMENT OF
CHINESE CARVED
IVORY NECKLACES

TREASURE HOUSE
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

FOR XMAS PRESENTS to friends in Europe, there is nothing which will be more appreciated than the famous Jaipur Brass ariware. Apply for price list to, S. DEVON AND CO., Jaipur City.
T 22190

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Popp's improved TAXIMETER. Apply PESTONJI MANOKJI & CO., Wine Merchants, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.
N

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITERS BARGAINS:—

	Rs.
Corona Folding New Improved, Latest	207
Remington Visible	148
Underwood 3, Rs. 150, Oliver 8	75
Oliver No. 5 Rs. 110, No. 9 latest	175
Empire No. 1 Rs. 90, No. 2 latest	140
Royal No. 10 latest like New	165
Rex Visible latest 110, L. C. Smith	140
Hammond Multiplex Portable like New	185

Ribbons, Carbon Papers. Repairs to All makes.

GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO.,
24, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TYPEWRITER—Corona latest Rs. 207, Remington 7, Rs. 65, Monarch Rs. 95, Oliver 3 Rs. 65, 5, 105, 9 Rs. 145, Remington Visible 10 and 11, 125 and Rs. 135, Remington No. 9 Gujarati or Marathi Rs. 145, Remington 10 Factory Rebuilt very cheap.

STANDARD TYPEWRITER CO.,
Century Building,
331, Hornby Road, above Bombay Perfumery Mart, Fort, Bombay.
N

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.—Only a few Yost Typewriters left. Brand New. Latest Model No. 20. Original price Rs. 495, Foolscap Size, 540, Brief, 580, Policy. Now sold at Rs. 225 nett. any size. Rs. 275 for 25 inch, Rs. 309 for 30 inch Carriage.

	Rs.
Remington 7, Rs. 65, 8, 75, Empire 1	90
Underwood 5, 145, L. C. Smith 5, 125, 8	150
Yost 20, Rs. 85, 100, all new types	160
Oliver 3, 65, 9, 160, Rebuilt 5, 185, 9	215
Remington 10, Rs. 125 to 215, Brief 160	215
Mahrati Remington 9, Rs. 125, Visible	200
Gujerati Remington 9, Rs. 160, Visible	200
Remington Portable with Case, New	234
Corona No. 3, Rs. 90, 100, 110, 125	135
Corona Portable, Improved Model, New	207

NICOLLS & COMPANY,
Typewriter Experts,
Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone No. 21223.
N W

MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC.

FOR SALE—BOILER, Lancashire 24 x 6 1/2 x 150 lbs. English LATHES 6 and 10 feet, FLOUR GRINDING MILLS, BOILER PUMPS, etc. Apply ERUCH D. ENGINEER CO., Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
K R452

SPORTS.

"SUCCESS" Race Tip by "ASTER." Calcutta, Second Extra Rupees Two only. Panwala's Shop, Panalal Terrace, opposite Grant Road, Bridge End.
R471

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

HAND BOOK TO MATHERAN.—To Pass your Christmas holidays at Matheran comfortably, and to avoid the troubles and needless expenses in travelling, already purchase "THE HAND BOOK TO MATHERAN." With map coloured, Illustrations and up-to-date information. Price Re. 1-8.
V. B. DABAKE (Headmaster, Matheran).
L R470

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE BANK OF MORVI, LTD.

LOST OR MISPLACED.

A SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 635 for 20 fully paid up shares No. 41997/42016 of the National Financing and Commission Corporation, Ltd. (now converted into the Bank of Morvi, Ltd.) standing in the name of Mr. Raghavendra Krishna Kembhai is LOST or MISPLACED. People having any claims on these shares should lodge them at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 10/16, Hummam Street Fort, Bombay, within a fortnight from this date after which a duplicate share certificate will be issued to the registered shareholder abovenamed.
22161

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Inspection	... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and subsequent insertion	... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil, advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

THE ORIENTAL MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the resolution passed by the Board of Directors on the 5th November, 1924, at 18, Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay, the following shares are forfeited:—

Share Nos. 1805 to 1830 (both inclusive) 1841, 1844, 1845, 1863 to 1871 (both inclusive) 1876, 1877, 1938 to 1942 (both inclusive) 1961 to 1965 (both inclusive) 1989, 1990, 1992, 1993, 2135, 2156, 2188, 2189, 2191 to 2195 (both inclusive), 2207 to 2212 (both inclusive) 2220 to 2254 (both inclusive) 2266, 2287 to 2294 (both inclusive) 2379, 2380, 2478, 2480, 2495, 2500, 2571 to 2583 (both inclusive) 2584 to 2603 (both inclusive) 2696 to 2745 (both inclusive) 2792 to 2794 (both inclusive) 2797 to 2802 (both inclusive) 2811 to 2824 (both inclusive) 2825, 2827 to 2837 (both inclusive) 2846 to 2850 (both inclusive) 2853 to 2860 (both inclusive) 2861 to 2903 (both inclusive) 2937 to 2961 (both inclusive) 3370 to 3379 (both inclusive) 4158 to 4168 (both inclusive) 4293 to 4302 (both inclusive) 4313 to 4317 (both inclusive) 4328 to 4337 (both inclusive) 4447 to 4457 (both inclusive) 4463 to 4965 (both inclusive) 5046 to 5050 (both inclusive.)

Allotment Nos. 9, 13, 19, 22, 25, 26, 28, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 43, 46, 48, 51, 54, 55, 56, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 77, 78, 79, 84, 86, 87, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 104, 105, 107, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 118, 119, 120, 123, 125, 127, 129, 130, 131, 137, 139, 145, 143, 147, 148, 151, 153, 163, 164, 165, 166, 170, 171, 175, 176, 178, 179, 181, 183, 184, 199, 200, 202, 203, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 214, 235, 216, 217, 218, 225, 226, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 243, 245, 255, 268, 270, 273, 276, 280, 286, 287, 288, 299, 297, 300.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
M. C. GHIA,
Director in Charge.
R465

THE PLANET MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Planet Mills, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 43a, Apollo Street Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of December, 1924, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) when the sub-joined Resolution will be proposed:—

(1) That Messrs. Tillockchand Kalyanmal and Co. are hereby appointed Agents of the Company in the place and stead of and in succession to Messrs. Ahmed Rahim and Son upon the terms and conditions contained in the agency agreement, dated 29th January, 1917, made between the Company and Messrs. Ahmed Rahim and Son for the remainder of the term specified by the said agreement with such alteration, modification and additions as the Directors may approve of, and the Directors are hereby authorised on behalf of the Company to enter into an agreement of agency in favour of Messrs. Tillockchand Kalyanmal and Co. upon the said terms and conditions and with such alterations modifications and additions as may be agreed to.

(2) The following Article shall be substituted for Article 90 namely:—

"90. Two of the members of the firm of Agents of the Company for the time being shall be the ex-Officio Directors of the Company."

(3) Articles 119 and 120 are hereby deleted and the following Articles shall be substituted in their stead namely:—

"119. The General Management of the business of the Company subject to the control and supervision of the Directors shall be in the firm or person or persons called the Agents or Agent of the Company Messrs. Tillockchand Kalyanmal and Co., their successors and assigns shall be and are hereby appointed agents of the Company for the period and upon the terms provisions and conditions and with the powers set out in the agreement hereto annexed and marked B and the Board of Directors is hereby authorised to execute the said agreement on behalf of the Company with such alterations modifications and additions as the Board may approve of.

"120. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Articles Messrs. Tillockchand Kalyanmal and Co. are expressly allowed to do any work in the Company business the work mentioned in the said agreement upon such terms and conditions and with such remuneration as may from time to time be agreed upon between them and the Directors of the Company."

The draft of the above mentioned agreement is open to the inspection of the members at the Registered Office of the Company, during office hours previous to the date of the Meeting.

Should the above mentioned Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened and of which notice will be duly given.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1924.

By the Order of the Board of Directors.
AHMED RAHIM & SON,
Agents.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT of INDIA

POST OFFICE

CASH CERTIFICATES

Rs. 10 for Rs. 7-8-0

AFTER FIVE YEARS

A RETURN OF 6 PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST

FREE of INCOME-TAX

REPAYABLE IN CASH WHEN DESIRED
WITH INTEREST AFTER ONE YEAR

At gradually increasing rates from 4½ per cent.

Maximum holding 10,000 Rupees.

GET the CASH CERTIFICATE HABIT

and set aside a regular sum every month.

Particulars obtainable at any Post Office.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to Mr. MAHOMED DIN KHAN, who is said to have resided at Mahomedan Tanya, Kutia, but whose present whereabouts are not known to us, that unless he pays to us the sum of Rs. 2,343-3-0 due to the Motor and Allied Products Company, Limited, (In Liquidation) for repairs done and materials supplied to his Fiat Car, and for garaging the same, within a fortnight from this date, and takes back his said car, the said car will be sold on his account by public auction, and any deficiency arising therefrom will be recovered from him.

Dated this 6th day of December, 1924.

S. B. BILLIMORIA & CO.,
Liquidators of the Motor & Allied Products Co. Ltd.,
(In Voluntary Liquidation).
22215

NOTICE

A large number of rare old POSTAGE STAMPS, well arranged in an album for sale on account and at the risk of Mr. A. A. Siquera of Mazagaon. Inspection can be had at the office of the undersigned on any day during office hours

Per Pro N. H. Moos,
(Sd.) A. J. OHINOY,
Liquidator,
Stewart Jacks (Motors) Ltd. (in Liqdn.),
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
22209

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of (a) Milk fresh, pure and unadulterated, (b) Bread Horse; Bread ordinary; Biscuits Limji and Biscuits Dog, (c) Beef, Mutton, etc., (d) Miscellaneous Bazar articles will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 15th day of December, 1924.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued free of charge to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JAMSHED M. DOCTOR,
Superintendent, Municipal Gardens,
Victoria Gardens,
Bombay, 3rd Dec., 1924.
22200

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of my clients Messrs. (1) SHA TULSIDAS MAGANLAL and (2) SHA CHUNILAL AMTHALAL that by an Instrument in writing dated 3rd December, 1924, and made between my said clients my said client No. 2 hath assigned to my said client No. 1 all and singular the Goodwill of the business of cotton yarn carried on about two years back in the firm name of Sha Premchand Chimanlal in Shop No. 3 in Building No. 2224 at Kolsa Moholla, Tamba Kanta and also the present tenancy of the said shop, that my said client No. 1 hath commenced the business of cotton yarn on and commission agency under the said old firm name of Sha Premchand Chimanlal at the same place or address and that my said client No. 2 hath now no concern whatsoever with the same.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1924.

DULLABHDAS AMERSHI MALAVIYA,
Vakil for Messrs. (1) Sha Tulsidas Maganlal and (2) Shah Chunilal Amthalal.
22214

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF INDIAN COY'S ACT VII OF 1913
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE WORLD DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
(In Liquidation.)

N. H. MOOS, Esq. ..... Official Liquidator.

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Co. are required on or before the 9th day of January, 1925, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their attorneys, if any, to N. H. Moos, Esq., the Official Liquidator of the said Co., and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator or in person or by their attorneys to come in and from their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 3rd day of December, 1924.

5, Rutherfield Street, Fort, Bombay.
RUSTOMJI & GINWALLA,
Solicitor for the Liquidator.
22213

LEGAL NOTICES.

RE: SALE OF TEMKAR STREET PROPERTY.

SHAIK AHMED BIN MAHOMED EBRAHIM MUKTABAY

to

Bai FATMABAI, widow of Mahomed Abdulla Jitekar.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAIK AHMED Bin MAHOMED EBRAHIM MUKTABAY has contracted to sell the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office, situate at Picket Cross Road, Rahimtulla Building, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing there n situate, lying and being at Temkar Street, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 156 6/9 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1205, 1204; New No. 8370, Old Survey No. 2311 and New Survey No. 3761 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward, No. 98, Street No 24 and 25 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by Temkar Street, on or towards the North by the house of Haji Abdulla bin Baboo and on or towards the South by the house of Masum Jhare.

Dated this 3rd day of Dec. 1924.

M. P. PATWARDHAN,
Purchaser's Pleader.

22221

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF INDIAN COY'S ACT VII OF 1913

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.

(In Liquidation.)

N. H. MOOS, Esq. ..... Official Liquidator.

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Co. are required on or before the 9th day of January, 1925, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their attorneys, if any, to N. H. Moos, Esq., the Official Liquidator of the said Co., and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator or in person or by their attorneys to come in and from their said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 3rd day of December, 1924.

5, Rutherfield Street, Fort, Bombay.

RUSTOMJI & GINWALLA,
Solicitors for the Liquidator.

22212

AUCTION SALES.

MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Telephone No. 25152

AUCTION SALE OF MADE TO ORDER SOLID TEAK AND BLACKWOOD OLD OPEN CARVED AND LATEST TYPES HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, LARGE JACOBIAN SIDEBOARD AND LEATHER CUSHIONED ARM CHAIRS, RICH TAPESTRY LINED CHESTERFIELD SUITE FANCY INLAID JACOBIAN CABINETS, BOOK CASE, AND BEDROOM SUITE OLD CHINA WARE, BEST ENGRAVED AMARA SILVERWARE, GLASS, CROCKERY BEST PLATEDWARE ETC.

Messrs. MISTRY & CO., are instructed to sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Chapsey Terrace, Altamount Road, Cumballa Hill, Valuable latest types artistic designed household furniture, consisting of sliding dining table, Jacobian leather lined arm chairs and sideboard, dumbwaiter, rich tapestry lined Chesterfield suite of sofas and chairs, fancy inlaid Jacobian drawing room cabinets, writing table, glass door fancy book case, drawing room suite in 5 pieces, Jacobian silver show case typewriter, recklining sofa, Jacobian bed room suite, oval mirror almirahs and lady's chival dressing table to match, cloth and gown presses, leather cushioned easy chairs marble top wash hand table, hat and foot stands, soil linen box meat safe cupboard, best engraved Amara silverware, glass crockery platedware etc.

Property on view and catalogues are ready.

MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

On SATURDAY, the 6th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms the quantity of Grey and Coloured piecegoods, etc.

By order of the office concerned.

4 Enamel bath tubs with fittings.

At 2-30 p.m. (S.T.)

1 second hand rubber tyred Vis-a-Vis.

1 second hand rubber tyred English Brougham.

1 second hand rubber tyred Canoe Victoria.

1 Arab horse quite in harness.

1 Waler horse in saddle and harness.

BENNETT & CO.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Apollo Street.

Telephone No. 23408.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS TO INVEST IN LANDED PROPERTY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KAZI SYED STREET, MANDVI.

Under instructions from Messrs. Edgelow Gulabchand Wadia and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, Seth Madanji Ratonji and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors, Damodar Vithaldas and Cursondas Damodar Vithaldas and pursuant to the power of sale granted to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage bearing date 4th January 1922 and made between the Mortgagors of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part, Messrs. J. S. MODY and CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on the premises on Saturday the 6th day of December 1924 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned immoveable property.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Kazi Syed Street in the Town and Island of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 121 square yards or thereabouts, be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 684, New No. 6386, Old Survey No 381 and New Survey No. 2751, Cadastral Survey No—of Mandvi Division and bounded on or towards the East by Sweeper's Passage, on or towards the West by the said Kazi Syed Street, on or towards the North by the property of Kalyan Ramji and on or towards the South by the property of Hormusji Mancherji and which premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipality of Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 1432 and Street Nos. 135—137.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Edgelow Gulabchand Wadia and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office 6b, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND 3s.
DR. LECLERC Med. Co. Haverstock Rd., N.W.5. London.
S. E. TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON PRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO GENUINE PACKETS.

MESMERISM AND HYPNOTISM
Complete course price Rs. 1-8 only including the secret method of telling future events wonderfully without horoscope. Very clear and simple instructions. Easiest, best and the plainest Indian Yogis system. Eastern Hypnotic Home, P. O. Chodavaram (District Vizagapatam). 8263

AMUSEMENTS.

Under the kind patronage of H. H. THE MAHARAJA GAEKAWAR OF BARODA

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

AT NEW ELPHINSTONE THEATRE, Play House

Corner—Grant Road,—Bombay.

MUKANAYAK

SUNDAY 7th December 1924 at 3 P. M.

Booking at the Theatre from 8-30 A. M. to 11 A. M. and from 3 P. M. to 8 P. M.(S. T.)

Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOMBAY THEATRE

GRANT ROAD

GRAND MUSICAL CONCERT

ON

THURSDAY, 11th and FRIDAY, 12th December, 1924 at 8-30 p. m. (S. T.)

By

(1) Prof. MANJIKHAN
(2) Prof. BHORJIKHAN who are the Sons of the Famous Singer Alladiyakha
(3) Prof. GOVINDBUWA SHALIGRAM, (of the Phaltan State Durbar),
(4) Mrs. HIRABAI BARODKAR, (The Popular Songstress of the Gramophone Fame), when
(5) Prof. GUNDOPANT WALAWALKAR, the Talented Harmonium-Expert will exhibit his rare skill in playing on Harmonium,

N.B.—Lovers of Music should please note that the Musical Concert will not simply be Grand, but it will also be quite Unprecedented and of a Rare Type!

Rates of Tickets (Inclusive of Tax) for Both days jointly:—Rs. 16, 12, 8, 6, 4, 3, 2.

Booking is open at Madhavashram near West-End Cinema.

A GRAND CONCERT OF INDIAN MUSIC BY POPULAR MUSICIANS

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO THE CITIZENS OF BOMBAY.

A Grand Concert of Indian Music

BY

TWO POPULAR MUSICIANS

Professor VAHIDKHAN

of Northern India and

PADMAVATI alias MANORAMABAI of Benares

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

Shri Sarasvati Sangit Vidyalay, Bombay

AT

Sir CAWASJI JEHANGIR HALL,

Fort, Bombay

on Saturday, 13th December, 1924 at 9 p. m. (S.T.)

Professor Vahidkhan will present before the audience High Class Rag Ragini's, Ustadi Songs, well known Thumris, Gazals & etc., in a masterly manner and the famous Singer Padmavati will hold her hearers spellbound by her highly delightfull and melodious voice.

This unique opportunity need not be missed by the Bombay Public.

Rates of Tickets—Rs. 10, 5, 3, 2, & 1, (Exclusive of Tax)

The plan will be opened in the Vidyalay from the 8th Inst.

Please Hurry up and reserve your tickets

Manager, V. A. Wagle
Sari Saraswati Sangit Vidyalay, Bombay,
Chira Bazar No. 2.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY

To-Day MATINEE at 5-30 p. m.

"RIGOLETTO"

(Verdi)

And at 9-30 p. m.

"MADAME BUTTERFLY"

(Puccini)

TO-MORROW MATINEE at 5-30 p. m.

"LA BOHEME"

TO-MORROW CINEMA AT 10 p. m.

"SENTIMENTAL BLOKE"

Featuring ARTHUR TAUCHERT

EMPIRE THEATRE.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 3-30, 6, 8 & 10 p.m.

"QUEEN OF SHEBA"

Featuring BETTY BLYTHE,

EMPRESS THEATRE.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.

"QUEEN OF SHEBA"

With BETTY BLYTHE,

IMPERIAL

presents

To-Night & This Week

Social Super Jewel Picture

"DAUGHTER OF SHRIPUR"

produced by

KOHINOOR FILM COMPANY

Daily four shows: at 5-15, 7-0, 8-45 & 10-30

EXTRA SHOW on Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE CINEMA

ROYAL·OPERA·HOUSE

THE FINEST THEATRE IN THE EAST

TO-NIGHT 6, 8 and 10.

MATINEE TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW 4 P. M.

"THE COMMON LAW"

A wonderful and elaborate film version of Robert W. Chambers' great novel. A strong and powerful love story of an artist and his beautiful model set in lavish surroundings and acted by an all star cast including CORINNE GRIFFITH AND CONWAY TEARLE.

A PICTURE EVERYONE IS DISCUSSING.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS BRILLIANT PRODUCTION.
POWERFUL—BEAUTIFUL—AND—EMOTIONAL.

PATHE GAZETTE.

FELIX TURNS THE TIDE

Another screaming adventure of the famous film cat.

Prices Rs. 2-4, Rs. 2, Rs. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8, and As. 4 Including Tax.

BOOKING OFFICE IS OPEN AT THE THEATRE BETWEEN 9-30 a.m. & 1 p.m. and 5 p. m and 11 p. m.

PATHE CINEMA ROYAL OPERA HOUSE. BY SPECIAL REQUEST

THE SUPER TRAVEL FILM

THE CRADLE OF THE WORLD.

Complete in eight parts will be shown at a special performance on

Sunday December 7th at 10 A. M.

HALF PRICES TO ALL PARTS FOR THIS SHOW.

WEST-END

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PICTURE OF THE YEAR

A Classic screen version of R. Leoncavallo's most popular Opera

"I PAGLIACCI"

The Tragedy of a Clown

G. B. Sammelson's Greatest Production 6 Reels—

A flowing Tapestry of Italian Life in the grim fastnesses of the snow-bound Alps and in the Southern sun-kissed Vineyards.

"I PAGLIACCI"

A thrilling absorbing Drama of Woman's Frailty—a picture that measures the depths of Manly Love. A ramble in charming beautiful Italy with a story-teller as a guide.

"I PAGLIACCI"

The Screen Version of the world-renowned Opera which was recently staged in Bombay amidst thunderous applause by the Italian Opera Company. It is a tense elemental story of love, passion and jealous hate with the additional attraction of being set in the superbly picturesque beauty spots of a fascinating country.

It is a marvellously supreme

COLOURED FILM

with Carnival scenes of some of the best coloured photography yet shown in this country, It makes an extraordinary Picture with clearness, sharpness and exceptional beauty that can result only by being taken in the brilliant actinic sunshine of Italy.

"I PAGLIACCI."

The Programme includes the International News.

To-Night 3-30; 5-30; 7; 8-45; and 10-30 p. m. (S.T.)

WEST-END CINEMA (NEW CHURNEY ROAD)

MADELEINE

Presents

CONSTANCE TALMADGE

IN

"LESSONS IN LOVE"

A First National Attraction

A Festive Fable For Flirty Folks

Hints to the Heart-broken

Tuitions to the Pale-faced Pacifists

Correspondence Course for the Blushing Beaux as given by The American Love-Expert

MISS

CONSTANCE TALMADGE

IN

"LESSONS IN LOVE"

Laugh While Learn.

3 Shows Daily—6-30, 8-15 & 10

Extra Matinees on Sat. & Sun. 4-30.

Popular Prices.

Bombay's New Palatial Picture-House

CINÉ MADELEINE

TRAM TERMINUS, GRANT ROAD.

WHO DARES

molest the Satis without getting—

PUNISHMENT

Even—Brahma, Vishnu & Mahesh had to undergo the trial—and hence the—

DATTA JANMA

at the house of

SATI ANASUYA.

Hindoostan Film Co.'s above Film—From To-Day

AT

CINEMA MAJESTIC

TIME AND RATES AS USUAL.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

Dec. 5.

S S Pasha, Oakeshott, Calcutta.
S S China, Cossey, London.
S S Margha, Milne, Karachi.

DEPARTURE.

Dec. 6.

S S Jalareshmi, Boner, Calcutta.
S S Crisfield, Recca, New York.
S S Kurmark, Edward, Dunkirk.
S S Kaiser-i-Hind, Manley, London.

LOADING.

Dec. 5.

Steamer Jalapalaka for Rangoon.
Steamer Clan Urkuhar tfor Tuticorin
Steamer Varela for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Chakrata for Calcutta.
Steamer Argenfels for Hamburg.

S S Pasha:—The Asiatic Company's steamer Pasha, 3193 tons, Captain C Oakeshott, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S China:—The P and O S N Company's steamer China 4172 tons, Captain W Y Cossey, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with the outward mails of the 20th ultimo, a general cargo and 375 passengers.

S S Margha:—The B I S N Company's steamer Margia, 5095 tons, Captain R A Milne, arived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S Jalareshmi:—The Scindia S N Company's steamer Jalareshmi, 2687 tons; Captain P Boner, will sail to-day from harbour for Calcutta with a general cargo.

S S Crisfield:—The Volkart Bros.' steamer Crisfield 4617 tons, Captain A Recca, will sail to-day from harbour for New York, with a general cargo.

S S Kurmark:—The T M Company's steamer Kurmark, 3177 tons, Captain A. Edward, will sail to-day from harbour for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind:—The P and O S N Compoany's English tmail steamer Kaiser-i-Hind, 5989 tons, Captain G Manley will sail to-day from Bellard Pier Station at (2 p.m. for London, with the homeward mails, general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS.

5-12-24.

S S Kaisar-I-Hind for London:—4 bundles woollen carpets H Agha Ebraamoff.

S S Argenfels for Rotterdam:—3600 cwt, linseed oil cakes, L Ebramji; 4000 cwt linseed oil cake, N V Velmahomed; 2000 cwt linseed Strauss and Co. Ltd.

S S Argenfels for Ghent:—110 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Argenfels for Antwerp:—30 bales cotton dy, Khimji Visram and Co.; 110 bales cotton dy oily, Khimji Visram and Co.; 165 bales cotton; E. Spinner and Co.; 110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 110 bales cotton Arjan Khimji and Co.; 550 bales hemp, Wilson Lathan and Co. Ltd.

S S Argenfels for Hamburg:—7 pots Palma Rosa oil, Volkart Bros.

SS Argenfels for Antwerp: 6000 cwt ground nuts, Strauss and Co. Ltd. 55 bales cotton, The Bombay Co. Ltd.

S S Genova for Gehoa:—143 bales cotton waste, Arnold Lawrence and Co. 1000 cwt. Linseed, K M Nathoo.

S S Margha for Havre:—110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.; 55 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co. Ltd.; 74 bales kapock cotton, C Jivanlal and Co.

S S Kurmark for Dunkirk:—55 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co. Ltd.

S S Sicilia for Hongkong:—200 bales cotton, twist, yarn, Currimbhoy and Co. Ltd.; 200 bales cotton yarn, Toyo M Kaisha Ltd. 20 cwt mustard seed, S Dossabhoy and Co.; 27 cwt Apricots Ali Mahomed Datoobhoy; 38 cases kishmish, Ali Mahomed Datoobhoy.

S S Shanghai:—3 bundles fox skins raw, M A Md. Sidiq Kapur; 20 cwt sandal wood powder D Nathoo. 10 cwt sandalwood pieces D Nathoo.

S S Sicilia for Moji:—400 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Sicilia for Kobe:—300 bales cotton C Damji and Sons; 500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co.; 700 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co.; 200 bales cotton, H Rambhagat and Co.

S S Alps Maru for Yokaichi:—500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd.

S S Alps Maru for Nagova:—500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ltd.

S S Alps Maru for Hongkong:—100 cwt khismish E S Abdulkyun 64 cwt jardaloo, E S Abdulkyum 9 cwt bees wax, E S Azdulkyum, 35 cwt fennel seed E S Abdulkyum.

S S Alps Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd.; 1000 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha Ltd.; 800 bales cotton G Dossa and Co.

S S Alps Maru for Osaka:—500 bales cotton Japan Cotton T Co. Ltd.

S S Alps Maru for Yokohama:—500 bale cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd.

S S Morioko Maru for Hongkong:—128 cw raisins, R Moolji and Co.

IMPORTS.

5-12-24

S S Kaisar-i-Hind, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.:—

From London:—25 boxes bar gold 25 boxes sovereigns, 25 boxes gold coin, 229 bars silver 200 hhds Ale, 100 cases beer, 60 cases sherry, 186 cases whisky; 40 cases spirits, 2710 cases brandy, 47 cases champaigne, 100 cases gin 50 cases vegetable oil, 35 cases Scotts Emulsion; 50 cases Corn Flour, 150 cases confectionery, 48 cases cigarettes, 45 cases castor oil 23 cases Barley; 190 cases boot polish, 94 cases jams and marmalade, 70 cases Gripe water, 50 cases Syrup, 138 cases medicines, 69 cases Peas, 212 cases wine 194 cases biscuits, 89 cases vinegar, 100 cases winearinis, 19 cases hams and bacons, 38 cases toilet soap, 98 cases oilman's stores 28 cases gining sundrie; 46 cases varnish; 310 drums varnish 20t cases soap; 13 cases paint, 300 kegs paint, 80 tins Marine glue, 20 packages emulsion 100 reels mil board discs; 620 tons shingle 101 bales cotton sheeting, 20 bales old clothing 65 bales old blankets, 141 bales old newspaper, 3 bales scoured wool 100 barrels grapes 50 sacks whiting; 300 drums salignam 600 casks cement, 800 bags white lead, 200 bundles yellow metal sheets, 453 empty acid jars.

From Marseilles:—22 bales silk yarn, 30 cases silk yarn, 26 cases spun silk, 18 cases saffron; 27 cases essential oil 25 cases mineral water 75 cases brandy, 251 cases liquor, 70 cases wine, 409 cases vermouth, 12 cases pharm products 20 barrels litharge 40 casks aniline colour 20 kegs hyposulphite.

S S Karagola, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.:—

From Durban:—330 boxes gold button 1492 tons coal.

From Daresalsem:—334 bales cotton, 54 tusks ivory 29 pieces ivory, 27 pipes old lead, 21 pipes old copped 17 bundles old brass.

From Beiora:—10 bales cotton tents.

From Zanzibar:—390 pieces K wood, 19 pieces ivory, 27 tusks ivory, 2 cases ivory, 25 bales C stems, 1893 bales cloves 66 bags betel nuts.

From Mombasa:—2144 bales cotton 4 cases ivory, 118 tusks ivory, 37 empty cylinders 1000 bags potatoes, 45 bags gum, 52 bags coffee, 14 bundles goat skins 15 bundles hides 12 bundles shells 81 bundles sundries.

S S Barala, Agents:—Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.:—

Busrah:—12 bags quine seeds 47 bags dates, 1877 baskets dates, 611 bundles dates.

From Koweit:—1 bundle silver 27 bundles specie, 28 bundles wool.

From Bushire:—7 bundles specie.

From Bahrein:—1312 bundles specie, 13 tins Pearls.

From Singah—1 tin pearls, 25 bundles specie 15 bundles shark fins, 26 jottas rose buds.

From Bunder Abbas:—8 bundles specie, 36 bundles rose buds, 26 bundles wool, 45 bundles Attari, 20 bundles M Roots 16 cases Assofoetida, 17 jottas Assofoetida, 60 bags gum 801 bags raisins 1025 bags dates.

From Muskut:—3 bundles specie, 122 crates Pomegranates, 416 bags sardines, 1267 bags dates, 203 boxes dates.

PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL-OPERA-HOUSE
EVERY NIGHT AT 6, 8 & 10
MATINEE TO-DAY & TO-MORROW 4 P. M.

Robert W. Chambers'

"The COMMON LAW"

A WONDERFUL AND ELABORATE FILM VERSION OF ROBERT W. CHAMBERS' GREAT NOVEL. A STRONG AND POWERFUL LOVE STORY OF AN ARTIST AND HIS BEAUTIFUL MODEL SET IN LAVISH SURROUNDINGS AND ACTED BY AN ALL STAR CAST INCLUDING

CORINNE GRIFFITHS AND CONWAY TEARLE

POWERFUL, BEAUTIFUL AND EMOTIONAL THE PICTURE EVERY-ONE IS DISCUSSING

ALSO

PATHE GAZETTE

AND

FELIX TURNS THE TIDE

ANOTHER SCREAMING ADVENTURE OF THE FAMOUS FILM CAT. FELIX KEEPS ON WALKING.

Prices:— Rs. 2-4, Rs. 2, Rs. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8 and As. 4

(INCLUDING TAX.)

Booking office is open at the Theatre between 9-30 a.m. and 1; p.m. and 5 p.m. and 11 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Decr. 5.

B C RATE—
Bank's selling:—
T T 1/5 15/16.
D D 1/6.
LONDON—
Bank's selling:—
T T 1/5 31/32
D D 1/6
Bank's buying:—
3 M/st D A 1/6 9/32
T T 1/6 1/32
D D 1/6 1/16.
PARIS—
Bank's:—
Selling D D Frcs. 617.
Buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 667.
Buying D D Frcs 657
JAPAN—
Bank's:—
Selling T T Rs. 110.
Buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 105.
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 160½
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 220½
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 158.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 285
CROSS RATES—
London:—
New York Dol. 4.68—1/2
Paris Frcs. 84.90
Switzerland Frcs. 24.10.
Brussels Frcs. 93.60
Rome Liras 108.00
TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Quiet market.

London, Dec. 4.

Sale Transfers 1/6 1/16 quiet.
Bar Gold £4 9. 2 quiet.
Bar Silver Spot 32 15/16 unsettled.

London, Dec. 4.

Rentes 3 per cent 50 1/2
Berlin Cheques on London 32 15/16
Bar Silver (Spot) 33 1/8
Closing Tone of Silver:—Small support China bought—sold
Tone:—Uncertain
Interest day to day loans 2 1/4
Interest 3 days market loans 3 3/4
Discount Bank of England Rate 4 per cent since 5/7/23

LOCAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay Dec 5.

	Market Rates
Bank Telegraphic	1/5 31/32
Bank Demand	1/6
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s	1/6 9/32
Frcs. Demand	..
American Dollars	285
Hongkong Dollars	160 1/2
Shanghai	220 1/2
Japan	110
Singapore	158

Market Steady.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS

Stockholm	17.36
Christiania	t 21.25
Amsterdam	11.56
Switzerland	24.17
Belgium	yesterday's 23.25
Prague	154.50

Cuban Sugar Feb./March 15/3.

London, Dec. 4.

Exchange on London in Paris 8492
Exchange on London in Germany 10.625 000,000,000
Exchange on London in Italy 19895

New York, Dec. 4.

Demand Bills 46250

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS READY & FORWARD.

Bank's T T Ready:—
Selling 1/6
buying 1/16
Bank's T T Jan.:—
Selling 1/32
Buying 3/32
Bank's T T Febry.:—
Selling 1/5 31/32
Buying 1/16
Bank's T T March:—
Selling 1/5 15/16
Buying 1/6 1/32
Bank's T T April:—
Selling 1/5 7/8
Buying 1/5 31/32
Bank's T T May:—
Selling 1/5 13/16
Buying 29/32

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec. 4.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 3 5/8
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st 4 1/4
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st. 4 3/4
Rentes 5 per cent 21 5/8

London Discounts:—
Three Months 3—15/16 per cent.
Six Months 4—5/16 p.c.
Bank of England rate 4 p.c.
Money:—
Call 2 p.c. Nominal.
One Month 3 p.c.
Three Months 4 p.c.
Six Months 5 to 5½ p.c.
Tone of Money Market:—
Slightly steadier.
Imperial Bank of India rate 6 p.c.

STOCKS, ETC.

London, Dec. 4.

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £90 1/4 no change.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £93 1/8 no change

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Decr. 5.

3½ p.c. Government Paper Rs. 65/5.
3 p.c. Conversion Loan Rs. 84/8
5 p.c. Loan due:—
War 1929—47 Rs. 99/6
1933 Rs. 97.
1945—55 Rs. 97/8.
5½ p.c. Bonds due:—
1925 Rs. 102/8
1926 Rs. 103/6
6 p.c. Bonds due:—
1927 Rs. 100/10
1930 Rs. 102/2
1932 Rs. 103/2
6½ p.c. Bombay Development Loan due 1935 Rs. 106/8.
4 per cent:—
Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 75.
Municipal due 1974 Rs. 74/8.
Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 73/8.
6 p.c.:—
Port Trust due 1930 Rs. 99.
Municipal due 1929—49 Rs. 95.

SHARES.

The following are the closing rates:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1410, India 73/8, Central Bank 22/14, and Eastern Bank 77.

COTTON MILLS.

Abd. Advance 415, Bombay Cotton 535, Bombay Dyeing 867/8, Bradbury 500, Century 425, Cent.—India 516/4, Colaba Land 151/4, Coorla 157/8xd., Crescent 222/8, Dawn 625, Edw. Sassoon 185, Fazulbhoy 843/12, Gokak 101/4, Ind.—Bleaching 220, Ind.—Malwa 400, Kastoorchand 150, Khatao 182/8, Kohinoor 1185, Luxmi Cotton 1600, Madhowji 350, Mathuradas 230, M. Petit 2650, Morarji 2525xd., New Great 383/12, New City 295, Pabani 350, Pearls 535, Phoenix 535, Simplex 283/12, Swan 1035, Swadeshi 602/8, Tata Mill 180 and Vishnu Cotton 1600.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 186/4, Bombay Burma 308/12, B. Burma N.I. 63/12, Bt.—Burma Pet. 5/8; Bombay Tramway 87/8, Bombay Steam 62/8, Bundi Cement 8/14, Katni Ord. 60, Katni Defd. 150, New India 12, Shivrajpur 46, Tata Iron Ord. 12/8, Tata Iron Defd. 40, Tata Hydro 712/8, Scindia Steam 7/2.

London, Dec. 4.

Hongkong Bank £139
Chartered Bank £20 7/8
National Bank £47 1/2
P. and O. Bank £10 3/4
Eastern Bank £6 1/8

FREIGHT OF COAL.

Cardiff to Bombay 12/9 to 13.

London, Dec. 4.

Total Bullion £128,500,000 no change.
Public Deposits £10,400 000 Dec. 8,300 000
Other Deposits £183,300 000 Inc. 21,000,000
Govt. Securities £84,200 000 Inc. 23,000,000
Other Securities £72,900,000 Dec. 9,500000
Notes and Gold £24,400.000 Dec. 800,000
The Bank Reserve is 17 per cent of the Liabilities.

War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47 £101 3/8 no change.
Conversion Loan £79 3/8 no change
Indian Loan 5 1/2 per cent £103 1/2 no change.
Indian Loan 7 per cent £116, no change
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £58 no change
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent £46 no change
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent (Sterling Loan) £66 1/2 —1/4
Govt. Securities 3 per cent £57 3/4 no change.

BULLION.

Bombay, Decr. 5.

Sovereigns:—
Ready Rs. 14/6/9
Forward Rs. 14/3/9
Bar Gold:—
Ready, Rs. 22/4/3
Forward, Rs. 22/4/3
2nd settlement, Rs. 22/4/6
Bar Silver:—
Ready, Rs. 74/10
1st settlement, Rs. 74/10
2nd settlement, Rs. 74/7

London, Decr. 4.

Bar Gold Ready, s. 89—2
Silver:—
Ready, d. 32—15
Forward, d. 33—2

TONE OF SILVER—

Market influenced by American Exchange. China sold. Continent bought. We think some further decline possible.

GOLD.

Bombay, December 5.

Ready:—22-4-6

Vaida.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p. m.
Magsar	22 4-0	22 4-6	22-3-9	22 4 6
Posh	22-4 3	22-4-9	22 4-3	22-4-9

Teji Mandi.
Magsar 0—3—0
Posh 0—3—0
Tone—Market Steady.

SILVER.

Bombay, December 5

Ready:—74 8 0

Vaida.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p m.
Magsar	74-6-0	74-10-0	74 6-0	74-8-0
Posh	74-4-0	74-7-0	74 3-0	74-5-0

Teji Mandi.
Magsar 0—10—0
Posh 1—10—0
Tone—Market Steady.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, Dec. 5.

To-day Reuter reported 10 to 14 points lower in New York futures. The market declined on some hedge selling. Liverpool has been reported 9 to 12 points higher. The market advanced on some short covering.

A small setback being reported in New York futures the Marwari Bazar opened this morning at Rs. 455½ i.e. Rs. 2½ lower than yesterday's closing rate for F. G. Broach April/May. At the opening Bazar operators were moderate buyers and the prices advanced to Rs. 457½. On selling by Exporters the market gave way to Rs. 456 but again improved to Rs. 458 on general buying and closed at Rs. 457½ at 1 p.m. The Sewri market is closed today for forward and ready owing to the death of Sir Edward Sassoon.

Fine Oomra December/January opened at Rs. 437 and declined to Rs. 436 on selling by Commission Houses and one Japanese House. Around this level Shroffs were buyers and the market recovered to Rs. 438 and closed at the same rate. Whilst Oomra March opened at Rs. 432½ and going down to Rs. 431 on general selling advanced to Rs. 433 on buying by a well-known Indore operator, and closed at the same rate. F G. Bengal December/January and March were nominally quoted Rs. 389 and Rs. 387 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton was quiet yesterday and the demand was nominal.

To-day nothing was tendered against Oomra and Bengal Contracts.

MARWARI BAZAR—CLOSING QUOTATIONS, at 1 P.M.

Bombay, December 5.

Fully Good	Broach	April/May	..	457 1/2
" "	Bengal	Dec./Jan.	..	389
" "	Bengal	March	..	387
Fine Oomra	..	Dec./Jan.	..	438
" "	..	March	..	435

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT

Bombay, 5th December 1924.

New York Market 4th Dec. 1924.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Price.	Last known price in Liverpool.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
22.92	Dec.			22 80	—12
23.09	Jan.	23.01—08	23.00—09	22 95	—14
23.47	Mar.		23.37—.0	23 35	—11
23.81	May			23 69	—12
23.91	Jul.			23.81	—10
23.13	Oct.			23.03	—

New York spot on 3rd Dec., 23.40 —
New Orleans .. .. 23.25 —

Telegraphic market advices: Narrow professional market. January highest unattained: lowest 22.95 at the close.

Liverpool Market 4th Dec. 1924.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Prices at 11 a.m.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
12.69	Jan.	12.78+07	12.76+07	12.78	+09
12.76	Mar.	12.83+08	12.84+06	12.84	+09
12.80	May			12.90	+10
12.77	Jul.			12.86	+09
12.39	Oct.			12.51	+12
	Egyptian				
23.70	Jan.			24.70	+100

Telegraphic market advices:—(1) New York sales futures on Wednesday last estimated at 300,000.

(2) Market steady on sharp advance in Egyptian market, trade fixing call sales and some short covering.

Crop estimates: Commercial Appeal 13,203,000; Miss Giles 13,353,000; National Ginners Association 13,170,000; Watkins 13,425,000.

American cross rate 4.67 1/2.

Liverpool, Dec. 4.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G. O. C.—

Liverpool.	
January	12.78 plus 09
March	12.84 " 09
May	12.90 " 10
July	12.86 " 09

COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 4.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 4,000 Bales
Total Day's Sales on Spec. & Exp 200 Bales.
Total Day's Sales of East Indian 50 Bales
Mid. Americans Spot Universal Standard 13.08 small business
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakellaridis 26.50

New York 11 a.m.
(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

March	23.37
May	23.76
July	23.85
New York Noon Call	
March	23.38
May	23.70
July	23.87
New Orleans 10 a.m.	
January	23.20
May	23.49

COTTON—OPENING TONE & PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 4.

Future Delivery Prices:—

January	... ...	12.78 plus 07
March	... ...	12.82 " 07
May	... ...	12.87 " 12
July	... ...	12.84 " 07
October	... ...	12.48 — 07

Egyptians January 23.80 March 22.80.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 4.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G. O. C.—

Liverpool.	
December	12.73 plus 09

(Continued on next page.)

COMMERCIAL.

(Continued from previous page.)

January	12.78	,, 09
February	12.79	,, 09
March	12.84	,, 09
April	12.84	,, 09
May	12.90	,, 10
June	12.96	,, 09
July	12.86	,, 09
August	12.76	,, 11
September	12.66	,, 11
October	12.51	,, 12
November	12.42	,, 12
December	12.37	,, 12

Tone:—Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON—CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, Dec. 4.

December	25.70 plus	1.00
January	24.70 ,,	1.00
February	24.10 ,,	.90
March	23.55 ,,	.93
April	23.15 ,,	.85
May	22.80 ,,	.85
June	22.40 ,,	.85
July	22.00 ,,	.85
August	21.80 ,,	.85
September	21.35 ,,	.65
October	20.70 ,,	.45
November	19.70 ,,	.50

INDIAN COTTON SPOT.

Liverpool, Dec. 4.

Scinde:—	
Good	11.45
Fully Good	11.85
Fine	12.25
Bengal:—	
Good	11.55
Fully Good	11.95
Fine	12.35
Oomra:—	
Good	11.60
Fully Good	12.10
Fine	12.60
Broach:—	
Good	11.85
Fully Good	12.25
Fine	12.65

AMERICAN COTTON—CLOSING PRICES.

New York, Dec. 4.

Futures at New York.—		
January	22.94	—.15
March	23.35	—.12
May	23.69	—.12
July	23.81	—.10

AMERICAN MARKETS.—COTTON.

New York, Dec. 4.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports		36,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain		18,000
Day's Exports to Continent		7,000
Futures at New York:—		
January	22.94	—.15
March	23.35	—.12
May	23.69	—.12
July	23.81	—.10
Spot Cotton at New York	23.30	—.10
Spot Cotton at N. Orleans	23.20	—.05
Futures at New Orleans:—		
March	23.26	—.05
May	23.49	—.07
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)		21
Silver Foreign mined 68 3/4.		

METALS.

London, Dec. 4.

	£
English Best Selected Copper	68 1/4
Standard Copper G.M.B	63 3/4
Copper Braziers	55
Yellow Metal	7 7/8
Hard Spelter, nominal	28 5/8
Corrugated Sheets	7 5/8
Tin Block	260 3/4

BRASS.

Bombay, December 5

	Per md	Rs. a. p.
Press English	3/4	60 0 0
Do	1	60 0 0
Do	1 1/4	60 0 0
Do	1 1/2	60 0 0
Do	1 3/4	60 0 0
Do	2	60 0 0

COPPER.

Bombay, December 5.

	per md	Rs. a. p.
Copper German	3/4	64 12 0
Copper	1	64 12 0
Copper	1 1/4	64 12 0
Copper American	1 1/2	65 0 0
Copper	1 3/4	65 0 0
Copper	2	65 0 0
Japanese Copper Bars		62 0 0
Panchateka Joint		27 0 0
Copper, English Bars		61 0 0
Brass Bars		41 0 0
Pat Khai		66 0 0
Lead, Country		25 0 0
Koger Brass, Metal 3/4		57 8 0
,, ,, to 1		58 0 0
,, ,, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, 1 3/4 to 2		58 0 0
German Copper 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 to 2		64 12 0
American Copper 3/4 to 1, 1 1/4		65 0 0

WHEAT.

London, Dec. 4.

Barletta Russo—63½ lbs. Jan./Feb. sellers 61/3.

Rozario Santa Fe—63½ lbs. Jan./Feb. sellers 61/6.

Tone:—Dull. Easier.

Australian Dec/Jan sellers 64.

Choice White Karachi Dec/Jan sellers 60/6.

Soft Red Karachi Dec/Jan nominal 59/6.

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Bombay December 5, (6-30 p.m.)

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Marwari Chamber of Commerce:—

Ready.	Bazar Terms Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	51 0 0	7 10 0
Wheat, White Cawnpure 70-30	50 0 0	7 9 6
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	53 0 0	8 1 6
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	11 10 0	12 2 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	11 8 0	12 0 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	12 4 0	12 12 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	13 1 0	13 9 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	12 12 0	13 4 0
Teelseed White 85-15	75 0 0	15 8 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	72 0 0	0 0 0
Teelseed Gajar 50-50	69 0 0	0 0 0
Teelseed, Black	65 0 0	0 0 0
Poppyseed, White	13 4 0	13 12 0
Groundnuts	67 0 0	0 0 0
Mowraseed	9 4 0	9 12 0
Castorseed	7 4 0	14 12 0
Cotton Seeds Ready		
Delivery		

Forward	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, May	7 5 9
Linseed, May	13 9 0
Groundnuts J/F	68 4 0
Cotton Seed D/J	57 0 0
Teelseed Gajar 85/15 D/J	15 0 0
Cotton Seed M/M	5 9 0
Cotton Seed M.M.	13 8 0

LINSEED.

London, Dec. 4.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags Dec/Jan sellers 23 buyers 22 1/2.

Linseed Tone:—Steady but little or nothing. Doing.

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net:—

December sellers 44/6.

Jan/Apl done buyers 44/6.

Business was done to-day in Linseed La Plata Argentine for Jan/Feb shipment to Hull at £20 7/8 and in Wheat, Parcel, Choice White Karachi arriving at 58.

Linseed La Plata Argentine Dec/Jan sellers £20 7/8.

Dec/Jan buyers 20 3/4.

Rather Easier. Closed Shade Steadier.

Cottonseed Bombay Nov/Dec sellers £10 5/8

Castorseed Bombay Dec/Jan sellers £26 1/2.

RAPESEED.

London, Dec. 4.

Ferozepore Real Bold Nov/Dec sellers £23.

Toria Jan/Feb sellers tending easier £21 1/8.

Brown Cawnpore Nov/Dec sellers £22 5/8

BARLEY.

London, Dec. 4.

Karachi Barley Dec/Jan sellers 3 9/3.

MOCATTA'S SILVER REPORTS.

London, Dec. 4.

Decline in this week was more due to lack of support than any heavy selling though there has been certain amount of continental selling and rise of dollar-sterling exchange which encouraged speculative sales from China. Indian bazars despite the shipment of one and three quarters million ounces last week, sent further orders, and moderate amount is being shipped in this week. America sold on most days and in view of the rise in exchange, unless some special support is given, Messrs. Mocatta do not look for much recovery.

RUBBER.

London, Dec. 4.

Para Up River Fine Spot Jan/Feb 18 1/8.

Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot Dec. 17 1/8.

Tone:—Closing firmer on American buying.

TEA DIVIDENDS.

London, Dec. 4.

Jetinga Valley has declared interim dividend of 10 per cent and also Buro both less of tax.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Dec. 4.

Fine White Java C. & F.:—
Dec sellers 21/6.
Jan/Mar sellers 21/6.
June/July sellers 18/7 1/2.
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay:—
June/July sellers 18/9 1/2.
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi:—
June/July sellers 18/9 1/2.
Tone:—Dull. No business.

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, November 5

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 4th December 1924.

Cotton	11148 Bales.
Wheat	16758 Qrs.
Linseed	5638 ,,
Rapeseed etc	29 ,,
Gingelly seed	3452 ,,
Poppyseed	661 ,,
Groundnuts	10488 ,,
Castorseed	462 ,,
Rice	37144 ,,
Myrabollams	Nil ,,
Cottonseed	9053 ,,
Mowraseed	Nil ,,
Gram	1548 ,,
Jowas	695 ,,
Masur	Nil ,,
Barley	881 ,,
Bajri	4725 ,,
Coal	838 Tons

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS.

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants Association.)

Bombay, 5th December 1924.

	Rs. a. p.
Khadi:—	
Textile	1 2 6
E. D. Sassoon	1 2 0
Elphinstone and Century	1 2 0
Long Cloth (Full weight) 34-40 inches:—	
Standard per lb.	1 7 0
Century per lb.	1 6 0
Hindustan per lb.	1 7 0
Fazalbhai per lb.	1 7 0
Textile per lb.	1 7 0
Phoenix per lb.	1 7 0
Pearl per lb.	1 6 6
Manekji (Gau Mukh) per lb.	1 5 6
Jacob (Four Minar) per lb.	1 6 6
Long Cloth (Light weight, No. 5202-5203):—	
Rachael per lb.	1 7 0
Pearl per lb.	1 6 6
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1 6 9
Long Cloth × Quality:—	
Rachael per lb.	1 7 0
Kohinoor per lb.	1 7 6
Swan Finlay per lb.	1 7 0
Long Cloth Satin Calender, 34/40:—	
Textile (Hand) per lb.	1 6 3
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1 6 0
Century (Bugle) per lb.	1 5 0
David per lb.	1 4 9
Tata per lb.	1 5 0
Sundari Brand per lb.	1 4 9
Salita:—	
Century per lb.	1 5 9
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1 6 3
Textile per lb.	1 6 0
Dhooties 7, 8 and 9 yards:—	
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1 8 6
Jacob E. D. per lb.	1 6 9
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1 8 3
Dhooties 10 yards:—	
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1 7 0
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1 6 9
Check Grey Drill:—	
Standard per piece	6 10 0
Phoenix per piece	6 6 0
Swan Finlay per piece	6 8 0
Hindustan per piece	6 13 0
Pearl Pebaney per piece	6 14 0
Bleached Check:—	
Kasturchand per piece	7 9 0
Bombay United per piece	7 8 0
Black Check:—	
Textile per piece	8 8 0
E. D. Rachael per piece	7 0 0
Gabrun No. 5124:—	
Pearl	11 14 0
Hindustani	11 13 0

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS DAILY QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, December 5.

		per lb.	Rs. a. p.
Kilachand	No.	14 1/2	0 14 3
Kilachand	No.	20 1/2	0 15 6
Currimbhai	No.	12 1/2	0 13 6
Elphinstone	No.	12 1/2	0 13 6
David	No.	10 1/2	0 13 0
Shapurji	No.	10 1/2	0 12 6
Trikamdas	No.	10 1/2	0 13 6
Sattara	No.	10 1/4	0 13 3
Shapurji	No.	6 1/2	0 12 9
Light-house	No.	6 1/2	0 11 0
Japan	No.	40—1	1 8 6
,,	No.	42—2	1 9 0
,,	No.	20	1 2 0
,,	No.	32	1 5 6

(For Weekly Report see p. 12)

SHARE BAZAR.

Bombay, December, 5

	12 to 1 O/O.	1 to 2 O/O.	2 to 3 O/O.
Ahmedabad Advance ex-divi.	415	415	
Bombay Cotton	835	535	
Bombay Dyeing	870-73-12-67-8	70 867 8	
Century	425 28-12-26-4	425	
Nagpur ex-divi.	517-8 19 12-17-8	516 4	
Colaba	151-4-52-8-50	150	
Crescent ex divi	225 26 4	25-22-8	
Indore ex-divi.	406-4-7-8-5	400	
Kohinoor	1185	1185	
New Great	394-12-32-8 95 10	394-388 12	
Pearl ex divi.	541-4-42-8-40	45-535	
Phoenix	541-4	533	
Bharucha	102 8	102-8	
Simplex	245-46-4-41-4	42 8-233 12	
Swan ex-divi.	1035	1035	
Swadesh ex-divi	605-6-4-2 8	5-602-8	
Pabul	350	350	
Fazal	552-8 56-4 51-4	52-8-548-12	
Mathuradas	230	220	
Tata Mill	150	150	
Globe	60	58-12	
Mysore	116-4	116-4	
Madhavji	355-53-12-52-8	350	
Finlay ex-divi.	765	765	
Gokak ex-divi.	101-4	101-4	
Edward Sassoon	185	185	
Meyer Sassoon	125	125	
Alcock	186-4	186-4	
Bombay Burma Old	310	308-12	
Bombay Elec. Tram	87-8	87-8	
Bombay Steamer Ordy	62-8	62-8	
Bandi Cement	8-14	8-14	
Central E. Mining	26-4	26	
Indian Cement	6-4	36-4	
Tata Steel Ordy	12-12	12-8	
Tata Steel Deld.	46-39-6	40	

LIQUIDATION SALE BY AUCTION

At 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) ON SATURDAY AND SUNDAY THE 6TH AND 7TH INST.

COMPULSORY SALE BY AUCTION

AUCTION SALE

OF THE

LADY'S WARE,

BOOTS & SHOES & SUNDRY SECTIONS

OF THE

SHRI KRISHNA STORES, Ltd.,

(in Voluntary Liquidation)

Consisting of very rich Silk, Cotton and Khaddar Embroidered Saries, Blouses, Laces, Plain and Printed Silk, Cotton and Khaddar Saries of Madura, Dhaka and other wellknown places, Chhayals, etc. High Class Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Gents and Children, Travelling Leather Requisites and Various Sundry Articles.

Buyers had Bargains on Wednesday and Saturday Last.

THIS IS YOUR GENUINE OPPORTUNITY

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW.

WILL YOU SNATCH IT?

THEN ATTEND AT 2-30 P.M.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

AT

SHRI KRISHNA STORES,

LUXMINIVAS, 368, KALBADEVI ROAD.

MEHTA & Co., AUCTIONEERS,

(On Govt. & G. I. P. Rly. Lists.)

POOR PARSI INNINGS OF 76.

MAHOMEDANS LEAD BY 143.

PARSIS WANT 229 TO WIN.

QUADRANGULAR CRICKET.

MAHOMEDANS—1st Innings		219	PARSIS—1st Innings		76
„ —2nd „		130	„ —2nd „	(for 4 Wickets.)	45
	Total	349		Total	121

The second day's play in the Parsi-Mahomedan contest has taken quite an interesting turn and has left the situation in a more uncertain condition than it ever was. The day has been full of events. Almost 2 innings have been completed in one day. The Parsis lost their 5 remaining wickets in one hour and the Muslims finished their second knock before tea. When the stumps were drawn the Parsis had four wickets less. 19 wickets down with only 134 runs in a whole day must be considered a dull affair.

The Parsis wanted 202 runs to equal their opponents when they resumed batting this morning, but the Muslim attack never gave way. Wazir Ahmed and Botawalla were positively dangerous. Their performance on the first day was greeted with loud applause and they have more than justified their selection. The remaining Parsi wickets were disposed of for 59 only after 60 minutes' play. Botawalla must be congratulated for his 7 wickets for 26 runs which ranks among the first class bowling performances in the Quadrangular contests. Wazir Ahmed the Wizard with the leather, though he did not take so many wickets and was more costly baffled the Parsi batsmen with his twisters. They all saw the ball leave his hand and drop before them but what happened then very few could tell. The ignominous failure of the Parsi batting was redeemed through their attack. Despite their excellent lead of 143 runs the Muslims were not brave enough to step out for Jamshetji nor hit Kalapesi. The first ten took forty minutes to come and the second wicket was lost at 3. Their cautious game could not protect them from Kalapesi and Jamshetji. At lunch when five wickets had been captured for 34, Warden was pleased with himself. Vishram was seen at 43 and the Mahomedans showed slight signs of a break down when Botawalla, the seventh man was dismissed. When this kind of sober and steady affair brought no result Hasan Shah and Abdus Salam stepped out and hit the Parsi bowling all over, a thing that ought to have been experimented at an earlier stage of their innings. The Muslim innings had lasted just two hours and forty minutes which brought 130 runs.

POOR PARSI BEGINNING.

This left the Parsis to make 274 runs to win the game. They had nearly seven hours to do it in and a whole side to do it with. Their start was again disastrous and hardly indicative of a good score. 3 men were dismissed with 4 on the board of which 3 were byes Colah came and stayed the rot. He dealt with the Muslims more confidently than his colleagues had done and stepped out when there was a chance. He was sent back at 45 with which the second days' play ended.

WILL MAHOMEDANS WIN?

The Parsis, the whole of Saturday and 6 wickets in hand. They yet want 229 runs but will they be able to do the trick. They are very enduring but run getting off a set of twisters like Wazir Ahmed and Botawalla needs more than endurance. Wazir is at his best for the first six overs and Botawalla are sure to lead the attack this morning. It will certainly be a great victory for the Moslems and we do not know if the Hindus are not already regarding them with awe. A cricket forecast is a dangerous game, but circumstances point to a win for the Muslims and unless some more luck is on the Parsi side, the situation will not improve at all.

A charity match between Europeans and Indians in aid of the South Indian Flood relief funds has been suggested and it is possible to get up two sides nothing could be better. The Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta who has been a prolific scorer in his day would surely consent to lead the Indians and Sir Leslie Wilson who himself is a keen Sportsman, if he has the time, could very ably skipper the European XI. Possibly, it is not too late to arrange such a game and the thing ought to be taken in hand at once if the Tournament Committee have any intention of doing something for a deserving cause.

SECOND DAY'S PLAY.

The overnight not-out, F. E. Kapadia with "Doli" Kapadia, resumed the Parsi innings at 10-35. They had lost 5 wickets on the previous day for 17 runs, though they yet had the better part of their batting lot. Wazir Ahmed opened the attack from the Police Court end and sent up 20 with a three to leg. The hope of the Parsi side "Doli" nearly came to grief when he hesitated over a risky run and just ran home in time. The first four was obtained by F. E. Kapadia who hit Botawalla and "Doli" opened his account with a single. Gulam Mahomed was tested with a low catch of "Doli", but let it drop. The spins of Wazir Ahmed still remained to be solved and it was some time before that bowler was hit. F. E. Kapadia at last lifted him and sent up 20 on the board. Singles and couples came slowly and at 39 "Doli" was dismissed by Botawalla having made only 5 runs. (39—6—5.)

K. K. Irani, who came out next, started with a single and added a four and yet another single. In the same over however Abdus Salam neatly caught F. E. Kapadia at slips. (45—7—20.)

There was little hope left for the Parsis and their salvation lay in getting the Mahomedans out quickly and make up in their second knock. Elavia who had strained himself on Thursday was accompanied by a runner in Kalapesi. Before a single run was added, Botawalla bowled Irani, (45—8—6.)

The tenth man, Colah, started with a four off Wazir Ahmed who was beginning to be costly now. Steadily and slowly Colah and Elavia piled up runs till they passed from 50 to 60. Eight runs later Botawalla's leg-break had its intended effect on Elavia whom Wazir Ahmed caught at fine leg. (68—9—7.)

This was the best stand having added 23 runs since the fall of the previous wicket. Warden was the last man in and the Parsis yet wanted two runs to save a "follow-on." Abdus Salam replaced Wazir Ahmed and Colah sent his first over to the slips for 4 sending up 70 on the board. Four runs later Warden lost his leg stump to Botawalla. (76—10—0.)

The Parsi innings which had lasted just one hour closed at 11-35 a.m.

SECOND MUSLIM INNINGS.

With a lead of 143 runs, the Muslims opened their second innings at ten minutes to noon. Karim Buksh and Sheikh were again the first pair. Warden and Kalapesi were in charge of the ball and three maiden overs were bowled when Bahadur brought of an excellent catch behind the wicket off Kalapesi just left hand delivery sending Sheikh back to the pavilion. (0—1—0.)

A CAUTIOUS GAME.

Gulam Mahomed joined Karim and scored the first run after 15 minutes' play. It took another five minutes for the next run when Karim snatched a single off Kalapesi. Despite their steady and cautious game the Mahomedans lost another wicket at 3 runs. Elavia's substitute Elchidana caught Karim Buksh in slips. (3—2—0.)

Gulam who was partnered by Wazir Ali drove Warden for 4 to the pavilion screen. The first ten went up at 12-20 p.m. when Wazir Ali hit Kalapesi for 4, this being his first scoring hit. At 18 Kalapesi got behind Gulam Mahomed's defence with a good length delivery. (18—3—9.)

Feroze Khan, who came next, did not stay long being stumped by Bahadur when the score stood at 25 only. (25—4—3.)

Prospects were not so favourable for the Mahomedans as they had seemed an hour ago. Abdus Salam joined Wazir Ali and both men adopted cautious methods, but the Parsi bowling was too much for them just now. Jamshetji kept on tempting with his good length leg-breakers. At 32, Wazir Ali was caught by Elaira's substitute off Jamshetji (32—5—17.(

MAHOMEDANS MAKE 130.

AFTER LUNCH.

When the Mahomedans retired for lunch the score stood at 34 for 5 wickets. Abdus Salam and Vishram returned at 2-5 p.m., the former facing Kalapesi at the Police Court end and Jamshetji bowled from the other end. Vishram snatched one off Kalapesi in the third over and on changing over hit Jamshetji for four to leg which sent up 40. Three runs later in trying to pull Jamshetji to leg Vishram was clean bowled. (43—6—7.)

Botawalla who came next opened with a four to slips and had anothed four at point a few minutes later. 50 went up at this stage. Botawalla in pulling the next ball seemed to have dropped his bails and the two umires after consultation gave the benefit of the doubt to the batsman. One run later in the next over Kalapesi caught him legberoree. (57-7-13.)

Hasan Shah and Abdus Salam now started a steady addition which stopped at 89. Abdus scored a single and Hasan sent Jamshetji to the leg boundary. Kalapesi was similarly treated in the next over while Abdus kept on adding singles. At 75, Warden took over from Kalapesi. Hasan played a lively game sending fours off both bowlers every now and again. A little later Abdus lifted Warden to the press-tent for a six sending 80 on the board. He tried to do it again, but the mis-hit went to F. Kapadia's hands in slips. (89—8—19.)

Hasan Shah-Nazir All combination took the score to 118. Nazir started with one and Hasan Shah hit Warden to long-off and Nazir put on another four in the next over. The first century was signalled at 3-10 p.m. Kalapesi relieved Warden at 112 and Nazir glanced him to the leg boundary. Hasan's innings came to an end 6 runs later when Vajifdar hit his pads with a straight one. (118—9—26.)

The last man Wazir Ahmed joined in, but the pair lasted a short while. After only 12 had been added Kalapesi caught Wazir at slips off Jamshetji. (130—10—3.)

The Muslim innings came to a close at 3-37 p.m. with 130 runs.

PARSIS' SECOND INNINGS.

Before the Parsis prepared for their second knock, the teams had tea and the Parsi innings commenced punctually at 4 p.m. when K. K. Irani and F. E. Kapadia came in. Wazir Ahmed took the first over from the Police Court end and gave Kapadia a single run, on the fourth ball of his first over Botawalla however sent his bails flying. (1—1—1.)

Elavia was accompanied by Bhappoo as runner. Maiden overs came one after another and still the score stood at 3 after 20 minutes. Irani was caught by Hasan Shah off Wazir Ali two minutes later. (3—2—0.)

Colah came in next and after a single bye had been allowed, Irani was clean bowled by Wazir Ahmed. (4—3—0.)

Of the four runs at this stage three were bye, one being scored by F. E. Kapadia. S. M. Gandhy stepped in place of Irani, but did not venture to hit Wazir. Colah scored the second batsman's run with a single off Botawalla after 35 minutes' play. Botawalla was not so effective now, both Colah and Gandhy hitting him occasionally. It took 45 minutes to send up 20, of which Colah was 15. At 25, Nazir Ali took Wazir Ahmed's place while Abdus Salam relieved Botawalla. Both sent a maiden over each. While he was only 4, Gandhy was given a new lease by Karim Buksh. With a four off Abdus Colah sent up 30, of which 21 stood to his credit. Runs were more frequent now, 40 being recorded at 5-10 p.m. Hasan Shah brought off a beautiful catch at slips off Colah who was followed by Kalapesi. (71—4—23.)

Kalapesi opened with a four to leg and a little later the stumps were drawn. The total stood at 45, Gandhy and Kalapesi remaining unbeaten with 14 and 4 respectively.

The scores:—

MAHOMEDANS.

1st Innings.

M E Sheikh, b Warden	22
Karim Buksh, b Warden	41
M Vishram, c D Kapadia, b Jamshetji	0
A V Botawalla, c and b Jamshetji	76
Feroze Khan, l-b-w, b Warden	14
Hasan Shah, b Kalapesi	12
Abdus Salam, l-b-w, b Warden	34
Nazir Ali, c B Kapadia, b Jamshetji	2
Gulam Mahomed, b Jamshetji	1
Wazir Ali, b Jamshetji	0
Wazir Ahmed, not out	1
Extras	16
Total	219

2nd Innings.

M Vishram, b Kalapesi	7
Karim Buksh, c (substitute), b Kalapesi	1
Abdus Salam, c F Kapadia, b Jamshetji	19
Gulam Mahomed, b Kalapesi	9
Nazir Ali, not out	23
Wazir Ahmed, c Kalapesi, b Jamshetji	3
Feroze Khan, st B Kapadia, b Jamshetji	3
Wazir Ali, c (substitute), b Jamshetji	17
Botawalla, l-b-w, b Kalapesi	13
Hasan Shah, l-b-w, b Vajifdar	26
M E Sheikh, c B Kapadia, b Kalapesi	0
Extras	7
Total	130

PARSIS.

1st Innings.

B E Kapadia, b Wazir Ahmed	0
B K Kalapesi, l-b-w, b Wazir Ahmed	1
S M Gandhy, c Karim Buksh, b Botawalla	1
J Jamshetji, b Botawalla	0
Vajifdar, b Botawalla	1
D K Kapadia, b Botawalla	5
F E Kapadia, c Abdus Salam, b Wazir Ahmed	20
K K Irani, b Botawalla	6
Elavia, c Wazir Ahmed, b Botawalla	7
S Colah, not out	28
J Warden, b Botawalla	0
Extras	12
Total	76

2nd Innings.

F E Kapadia, b Botawalla	1
K Irani, c Hasan Shah, b Wazir Ahmed	0
J Elavia, b Wazir Ahmed	0
S Colah, c Hasan Shah, b Nazir Ali	23
S Gandhy, batting	14
B Kalapesi, batting	4
Rest to bat.	
Extras	3
Total (for 4 wkts)	45

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Mahomedans—1st Innings.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Warden	38	60	16	
Kalapesi	18	31	2	
Jamshetji	29	31	5	5
Elavia	10	17	5	
Vajifdar	9	14	4	0

Mahomedans—2nd Innings.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Warden	12	28	5	0
Kalapesi	19	39	6	5
Vajifdar	7	8	3	1
Jamshetji	20.3	48	6	4

Parsis—1st Innings.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Wazir Ahmed	45	80	7	3
Botawalla	15.2	26	4	7
Abdus Salam	1	8	0	0

SWAMI SATCHIDANAND.

APOLOGISES AND GETS OUT OF JAIL

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Decr. 5.

Swami Satchidanand, one of the pioneers of the Tarkeshwar movement, who was convicted by the Deputy Magistrate of Hoogly on September 11th on charges under Sections 379 I.P.C. (theft .and 145 and 447 I.P.C. (unlawful assembly and criminal trespass) and who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment filed an application before the district and Sessions Judge of Hoogly to-day praying for mercy. The petitioner, an aged man of seventy-two, having already been in jail for twenty-eight days in connection with Tarakeshwar Satyagraha said that he would undertake not to meddle with Tarakeshwar affairs any more and the whole atmosphere there having cleared up he offered an apology for having intringed the law under a mistaken idea of duty for which he was sincerely sorry.

The Judge ordered the Swami to be released on giving a surety of good conduct and directed that he should execute a bond to be of good behavious for a period not exceeding three years.

JUBBULPORE TENANTS' ASSOCIATION.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 4.

A meeting of the Landholders and Tenants' Association was held at Hoshangabad on 3rd December and was attended by leading men of the division. Seth Monjilal moved that a permanent settlement in the advanced districts and sixty years' settlement in other districts should be introduced. This resolution was supported by Pandit Saligram Dwevedi, Seth Harishanker and others. Pandit K. P. Pande of Sehora narrated the history of settlements of the division. He strongly criticised the provisions of the bill which are of a very retrograde and reactionary nature. Mr. Shyamsunder Bhargava of Jubbulpore exhorted the Malguzar and tenants to organise themselves. He characterised the bill as a very harmful measure. The meeting dispersed after thanking Dewan Bahadur Seth Balladas, Jamnadas, Shyamsunder, Bhargava and K. P. Pande. A similar meeting was held on 23rd November at Dewan Bahadur Seth Ballabhdasji's Kothi at Jubbulpore.

WEATHER & CROP REPORTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4.

Bihar and Orissa, December 2:—Light rain fell in all the districts except in Patna, Shahabad, Champaran and Sadar sub-division of Muzaffarpur. Standing crops are reported to be generally good but some damage has been done to paddy and rabi crops by recent rain in Saran, the Santal Parganas, Puri, Palamau and in parts of Bhagalpur. Pressing of sugarcane is increasing. Sowing of rabi crops and harvesting of winter paddy continue.

The price of common rice has risen in five districts, fallen in seven and remained stationary in the remainder. The average price of local common rice at headquarters excluding Angul is 7.30 seers a rupee against the same figure last week and that of maize 9.01 seers against 10.22 seers.

The supply of fodder and water is reported to be sufficient except in Begusari subdivision, in the district of Monghyr where a number of cattle have died for want of fodder.

Cattle disease is reported from eleven districts.

The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur is reported as good.

BOMBAY NATIONALIST MUNICIPAL PARTY.

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday) at the Gordhandas Building Girgaum Tram Junction, at 6 p.m. (S T), under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Swarajya Party, the Swaraj Sabha, the Parsi Rajkiya Sabha, the Kashtriya Stree Sabha, the Bombay Nationalist Municipal Party, the Pinjrapol wadi Tenants' Association, the Central Khilafat Committee and other associations. (1) to congratulate Mr. V. J. Patel for the attitude adopted by him in connection with the Viceregal visit; and (2) to protest against the resolution passed by the Municipal Corporation in that connnection."

Mrs. Naidu will preside.

Official and Personal.

Sir B. N. Sarma left Madras on the 3rd for Trichinopoly and Madura and will return to Madras on the 8th instant.

It is understood that Sir Basil Blackett, Finance Member, Government of India, will arrive in Madras on the 7th instant from Bombay and leaves on the 10th instant for Calcutta.

Lieut.-General Sir Harold Walker, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, arrives in Madras on the 6th instant from Bombay.

Mr. G. G. Sim, Financial Commissioner, Railways, is leaving Delhi on tour on 7th December. He will be in Calcutta from 9th to 13th December and in Rangoon from 17th to 24th December. He will return to Delhi in the beginning of January 1925.

Sir Campbell Rhodes has been elected a member of the Legislative Assembly by the Bengal European constituency.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson, Mr. J. C. Ker Private Secretary, and Captains C. B. Lyon, T.B.C. Piggott and K. E. Previte, Aides-de-Camp left Bombay for Karachi on Friday.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Reading, on Friday, visited the Elora Caves *via* Daultabad and after lunch at His Exalted Highness the Nizam's bungalow at Roza inspected the Fort of Daultabad.

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

OPERA WELL ATTENDED.

The story of "Lucia di Lammermoor" is of all the plots of the Italian repertoire, the most familiar to Indians. The show last night was attended by many Indians who looked eagerly to the exposition of the story and were by no means disappointed at its musical rendering. Lucy Ashton was in the hands of Signorina G. Landi who from the very start gave weird signs of the tragedy to ensue at the climax. She was at her best in the Third Act when as in her distraction she rendered songs at soprano pitch. In the "mad scene" there was a charming spiral turn in her voice worthy of her role, and she was rewarded with crashing applause. As Henry Ashton, Signor P. Vecchi was exceptionally good. His voice, demeanour and gesture suited his part and the base voice could be excelled only by that of B. Carmassi who was heard to advantage in the Second Act. Signor Cappelletti seemed overworked, but he husbanded his voice and gave a fair account of himself as Edgar of Ravenswood.

The play will be repeated on Thursday. The story is the familiar one of the brother who recommends a match for the sake of the family; of the sister who loves another; of the hero who is faithful and discovers the deception of his beloved at the last moment; of the crash of tragedy at the end. The performance at the Excelsior reached the height of emotion which Donizetti had developed for the story.

Signor Gonsalez was splendid at the Orchestra and at the beginning of the second scene there was rousing appreciation for him and the artist handling the harp.

To-day the Company will give Verdi's "Rogoletto" at the Matinee and Puccini's "Madame Butterfly" at 9-30 p.m.

BOMBAY PROV. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

ELECTION TO ALL-INDIA CSNGRES COMMITTEE.

The last date for sending in Voting papers for the election of members to the All-India Congress Committee is to-day (Saturday) upto 5 p.m. (S. T.)

Attention of the members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is drawn to the Lucknow Hindu-Muslim Compact to elect two Mohamedans out of seven seats.

BURMA GOVERNOR'S TOUR PROGRAMME

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 4.

His Excellency the Governor will go out on a short tour in Upper Burma. The Governor leaves on the 15th December and arrives Tauggyi on the 16th halting there for two days. He will then proceed to Mandalay where he will halt up to the 1st January. During his stay at Mandalay the Governor will open the Agricultural College and leave Mandalay on 2nd January arriving Rangoon on 3rd January.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES.

Swamy Yatiswarananda of the Sri Ramkrishna Mission, Khar, Bandra, will deliver a public discourse on "Gospel of Sri Rama Krishna" at Sri Ramakrish Ashram Khar, to-morrow a 8-30 a.m. and a discourse on Vedanta and Moral Life at Students Brotherhood Hall, Sandhurst Road, to-morrow at 4-30 p.m.

Swami Visvananda will deliver a public discourse on the Gita at Kirtikar's Wadi, Lady Jamsetji Road, Dadar, at 9 a.m. to-morrow. The Gita Class at Saraswat Hall Gamdevi will be conducted by the Swami at 6 p.m. to-day.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

Mr. V. G. Bhandarkar will conduct the weekly Divine Service in the Bombay Prarthana Girgaon to-morrow at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) All are invited to attend.

The morning Divine Service will be conducted by Mr. V. D. Kelker at 7-30 a.m. (S.T.)

CONGRESS AND ELECTION OF DELEGATES.

BY D. WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The election of delegates will take place in the Congress Committee's Office No. 8 Bandewadi, Girgaum opposite Dr. Rege's Dispensary on Sunday (the 7th inst.) from 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. (S. T.)

BY G. WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The election of delegates to the 39th session of the Indian National Congress Belgaum, will take place on Sunday (the 7th inst.) between the hours of 8 to 11 a.m. and 4 to 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the office of the District Congress Committee, Ginwala Bldg., Parel, as well as Taluka Congress Committee, where the polling booth has been arranged at the entrance of the Foot Bridge near Matunga Station, G. I. P. Ry.

Those who want to stand as delegates are requested to send their applications duly proposed and seconded to the Committee's office before Monday (the 8th inst.) up to 5 p.m. if more applications receive the elections will take place on Saturday (the 13th inst.) from 7 to 10 a.m and 6 to 9 p.m. in the above Committee's Office.

AMENDING BMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST ACT.

The Bombay Government Gazette of the 5th inst. publishes the text of Bill No. XXVII of 1924, a Bill further to amend the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898. The statement of objects and reasons observes:—

"The Bombay Municipal Corporation have adopted the system of Ballot voting in all elections by the Corporation except in cases where they are prevented by Law. Under the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, it is provided that the election by the Corporation of their representatives on the Board of Trustees should be by open vote. The Corporation have passed a resolution to the effect that the Act should be amended to enable them to vote by Ballot. This Bill carries out the object."

UNIVERSAL HELPING SOCIETY.

Members of the Universal Helping Society will pay a visit to the "Chuthum" one of the biggest men-of-war of the British Government as permission has been given by the Deputy Director, Captain Vibert, Co., and E. B., R. I. M., to-morrow (Sunday) at 2 p.m., when the Officer-in-charge will conduct and show over the war ship to the members.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Art Society of India's At Home to Capt. Solomon 5 p.m.

Last day of match between Parsis and Muslims, the Esplanade, 10-30 to 1, 2 to 5-15 p.m.

S. S. "Kaiser-I-Hind," with English Mails, leaves at 1 p.m.

Public meeting to congratulate Mr. Patel and to protest against the Corporation resolution, Gordhandas Bldg., Girgaum Tram Terminus, 6 p.m. Mrs. Naidu to preside.

SUNDAY, Dec. 7.

Annual Meeting of the Diocesan Council of Bombay Catholic Welfare Organisation, 10 a.m. Gloria Church, Byculla.

DAILY

Pathe Cinema.—In Royal Opera House, "Ruth of the Range" Episodes 13, 14 and 15. One Cylinder Love (Mack Sennett Comedy.)

S. S. LEAGUE HOMEOPATHIC CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

During the half year ending 30th October 1924 1,614 patients attended the Dispensary in all of whom 726 males, 326 females and the rest 402 were children. The average attendance of patients was little above 10 patients a day and the hours of the Dispensary are from 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.)

During the half year under report a sum of Rs. 820 was collected as Donation and contribution to the Funds of the Dispensary. The list of donations includes Rs. 100 from Messrs. Salli Brothers and Rs. 100 from Mr. B. G. Soorty.

CITY'S HEALTH.

The total number of mortality from 6 a.m. of 4th December to 6 a.m. of 5th December is 103 and the total mortality this day last year was 89.

YOUNG MEN'S MUSLIM ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of Young Mens' Muslim Association, a public meeting will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) in the Hall of the Association, Muslim House, Ripon Road, when Mr. Mahta Sahib will speak on "Object of Education."

TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME.

The following programme will be broadcasted by the Bombay Presidency Radio Club at 6-45 p.m. to-day (Saturday). Wave length 387 metres, call sign 2 F. V.

1. Mrs. Magill—Pianoforte Solo—(The Fairy Queen—S. Smith Le Peete Mourant—Gotts Chalk.)
2. Mr. Meredith—Song—Selected.
3. Mrs. Meredith—Song—"Rosary."
4. Mrs Magil—Pianoforte—Solo—"Andante—Brahms Walzer—Brahms."
5. Mr. Meredith—Song—Selected.
6. Mrs. Meredith—Song—"Good-Bye."

INDIAN MUSIC IN VICTORIA GARDENS.

A Concert of Indian Music will be given in the Victoria Gardens to-morrow (Sunday) from 4-30 to 6-30 p.m. (S T) by Mr. Dataraya Keshav Patanjar Bca, Principal Sharda Gayan Vidyalaya. Seats will be reserved for ladies.

LAW AND FEMALES.

Under the auspices of the Literary and Debating Society, Y. M. C. A. Byculla Branch, Reynolds Road, Mr. Ataur Rehman, will propose that "The Practice of Law is not suited to the feminine mentality," to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m.; and Mr. Nunes Terence will lead the opposition when Dr. Caul, M. A. Ph. D., will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S S "Sicilia" will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Tuesday the 9th inst.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

At the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, "Arya Bhawan", Sandhurst Road, Prof. B. N. Seal will deliver a public lecture (second part) on "The University Reform" to-day (Saturday) at 6 p. m. (S. T.)

Mr. L. S. Bhandare, will hold a class on "Civics" on the basis of Arnold Foster's Citizenship Reader to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S. T.) and at 4-30 p.m. (S T) will conduct his weekly class on "Vedanta and Moral Life" at the same place on the same day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N Y K Steamer "Tokushima Maru" Homeward bound arrived at Kobe on the 3rd December.

BALAVANTA SANGHA, PARLA.

Under the auspices of the Geeta-Dharma Mandal of the Balavanta Sangha, Villa Parla, (Andheri) an examination in Geeta-Pathan will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 6 a.m. (S. T.) in the Hall of Tilak Vidyalaya, Parla. Messrs. Bhaooshastri Damale, Shankar Kashinath Gokhale, M. Sc., and Ganesh Hari Pethe have kindly consented to act as judges on the occasion. Successful candidates will be awarded prizes at the hands of Mr. Keshav Ramchandra Divekar, Solicitor. All are cordially requested to attend the function.

KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

Under the auspices of Kathiawar Prajamandal a public meeting of Kathiawari people residing in Bombay will be held at Heera Bag (near C. P. Tank) at 4 p.m. to-morrow when questions relating to the coming sessions of the Kathiawar Political Conference to be held at Songad under the presidentship of Mahatma Gandhiji will be discussed, Messrs. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Devchandbhai Parekh Fulchandbhai Shah, G B. Trivedi, R. H. Gandhi, T P. Malsvaker, Dr. Vora and others will speak. All Kathiawaries are cordially invited to attend.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress Office, Krishna Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort.

2ND ALL-INDIA VOLUNTEER CONFERENCE.

There will be a general meeting of all the Sahayaks of the Hindustani Seva Dal to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S. T.) at the Congress Office, Krishna Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort, to elect 11 Delegates to the Annual Conference of the Hindustani Seva Dal (2nd All India Volunteer Conference) 1924, to be held at Belgaum in the ensuing Congress week. All the volunteers are requested to be present without fail.

LECTURE ON CONSUMPTION.

Under the auspices of the Social Service League, Bombay, Mr. G. M. Dandekar Assistant Supervisor conservancy Dept. of "F" Ward Municipal Office will deliver a magic lantern lecture in Hindi on "Consumption" to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the E D Sassoon Reformatory, Matunga.

BUDDHA SOCIETY.

The usual fortnightly class of the society will be conducted by Prof. N. K. Bhagwat, M. A., on Sunday the 7th instant at 9 a.m. (S. T.) at Nair Building, Sandhurst Road. The subject for the class will be "Buddhist Caves of Western India."

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BOMBAY.

CONGRESS AND ELECTION OF DELEGATES

BY

D. WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The election of delegates will take place in the Congress Committee Office No. 8 Kandewadi, Girgaum opposite Dr. Rege's Dispensary on Sunday (the 7th instant) from 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. (S.T.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1924.

MENDACIOUS PROPAGANDA.

Though old and ossified, Lord Sydenham continues his services to India by perverting history and maligning her people. The British press teems with misrepresentations about India, and his lordship has therefore turned his attention to America so that the "truth" about India may flourish on virgin soil. It is notorious that the Government of India spend money in America for pro-official propaganda. As Mr. Rustomji, himself a beneficiary, will be able to testify, there are professors and pamphleteers subsidised by our Government The Sydenham offensive obviously enjoys a lavish supply of money. His lordship contributes a lengthy article to "Current History", a monthly issued by the New York Times Company, but behind the actual publication there is some mysterious agency willing to redistribute the stuff at great expense. If the Government of India are not financing its propagation they will do well to come forward and declare their innocence to the satisfaction of the public. The article is an effusion of arrant nonsense, which the journal correctly describes as an extraordinary article; for extraordinary it is. But the suspicious part of the performance is the anxiety of the journal to locate receptive minds in America and to dump them with 25,000 copies. We have seen a copy of the circular sent out, under inspiration no doubt, by the editors of "Current History". It states:—

We would like to circularize this article among people who are interested in Indian affairs in the United States. Could you give us a list of names with addresses, as few or as many, as you prefer? We could use as many as 25,000 names, with addresses but only of people in the United States of course. We would pay for the list at the usual rate, or would have the names copied if this is necessary.

Lord Sydenham describes himself as a lover of India, but a man of sober attachments, he is not likely to have been carried away by his love into the expense of re-printing 25,000 copies to poison the mind of American readers. Nor could the conductors of "Current History" be so simple in their love of India as to incur the cost of paying for names besides posting the precious exhibit of Lord Sydenham. Evidently there is organisation behind the activity which men in the position of Mr. Rustomji will be able to unravel. The nature of the article and the efforts made for their distribution, prove the existence of important abettors. It has been the fate of India to pay for her own enslavement; we defeat ourselves and foot the bill to the advantage of the interloping party. We should not be surprised if ultimately the cost of the present dastardly denunciation of Indians is borne by Indians themselves.

Lord Sydenham opens with stupendous figures about the size and diversity of India to show that India is not a country but a hopeless continent to the perpetual advantage of the Englishman, and throughout the article, Lord Sydenham cleverly hints at the destitution of the Services without ever mentioning for the information of Americans, that an Indian High Court Judge gets more pay than the Chief Justice of America. When British administrators dwell on the backward condition of India, there is a deep touch of shamelessness about their posturings. Thus Lord Sydenham puts it forward as among the proud claims of the British to crack the whip in India, that 93 per cent. of her people are illiterate. So they are after 150 years of British rule while, in sixty years, Japan with an infinitesimally smaller tradition of culture, has made her people literate and efficient. The British Government would not devote either money or energy in education, save and except for the turning out of petty armies of quill-drivers and town-bred professionals. Only when national freedom burns as the ideal of Governments, do they feel inspired to work first for the health, development and education of the people. When subordination and foreign trade are the ideals, the educated man becomes a problem to the Government; the Government grudgingly incur his existence and spend not a little of their energy in curbing him, lest his aspirations become "illegitimate"—a danger peculiar to subject countries. Lord Sydenham might have added that among the unique features of India is the success of keeping the average longevity of the people at 23 years. To say that in a land where education is quickly assimilated only 7 per cent. are able to read, does not seem artistic enough; the tale of destitution and death should be added. Lord Sydenham should have suppressed these essential facts of failure and romanced about the marvel of 900 I.C.S. men keeping the peace. Americans like that kind of thing, but the 25,000 Americans who are being inflicted with his lucubration, are surely not so dense as not to wonder at the evidence of ignorance and economic misery which he parades as a feather in the British cap. Mr. Jennings Bryan who besides seeing India through spectacles borrowed from his Government House hosts, glanced at the concrete record of British rule beyond the garish illusion of our urban prosperity, was astounded at the condition of India. His opinion offended the Government of India; but the twenty-five thousand Americans under Sydenhamite instruction will not all be duped by the mendacious surmises of his lordship. "The stories of heartless exploitation which have been circulated in America are deliberate falsehoods" says the Grand Panjandrum who once afflicted Bombay and who now approvingly refers to his generous example as Governor. Exploitation is at times heartless, but if Lord Sydenham prefers it we shall concede that it has been always hearty. "Prestige is the most potent factor in the East" he says and prognosticates corruption under Indian officers Curiously enough, it is prestige which saved the swindlers of nine crores in the Munitions scandal, and it was prestige that stemmed the courageous example of Lord Reay who exposed the corruption of I.C.S. officers. Prestige is protection. Whether an Indian is in authority or a European, corruption can be checked only by vigilant control, while it is encouraged by superior connivance Fables of congenital rectitude according to complexion, do not wash in India, since the war brought the normalities of deep practice to the surface that seethed in ugly revelation. Lord Sydenham dwells with relish on the Amritsar massacre—another condemnation of his sermon in American eyes. Where he alludes to Lord Sinha as a failure at Patna, he is right, but he perjures the story by putting it to incompetence—incompetence in a land where people who are not fit to carry Lord Sinha's luggage across the road, have been. by the mere token of colour, acclaimed as successes in harder jobs. Harassed in his isolation by the dead-set of vested interests and dark intrigue, Lord Sinha found life physical survival nearly impossible at Patna. The condemnation is not his, for it is a proof of the terribly un-Indian character of the cabals that rule.

On one point all will agree with Lord Sydenham, namely, the worthlessness of the "crazy constitution" of Reforms. The Anglo-Indian is cautious, but there is nothing anti-Indian he touches that he does not stick to. Reactionaries are hence infatuated with the Reform Scheme and Indians are being pursued and taunted with the assurance that England will faithfully stand by the Reforms? That is Lord Meston's latest and the Reform Committee's best. Lord Sydenham of a hardier mould, condemns the Reforms by calumniating the educated classes. The argument seems unnecessary, especially the tattered detail that they are hostile to the masses who fortunately are shielded by the altruist from abroad. The intelligent American is however likely to be intrigued by the puzzle that in face of staggering allegations of British benefits to India, the educated classes question them and demand a change. The Indian is not tainted with a double dose of original sin, and the dispassionate critic cannot escape the anomaly that while those whose eyes are opened by education inveigh against the philanthrophic system, the bureaucrat is left to sail on the abysmal ignorance of the masses. It is like an artist glorying in the judgment of the blind and jeering at the opinion of the discriminate. What a tribute to British Rule is it that British administrators have to revile at the educated classes for their unpopularity and prostitute the name of the voiceless masses for the assumption of credit! But the masses are gently waking up and their judgment though vague is still recognisable. Lord Sydenham is a poor hand at clever propaganda, for his facts lead in one direction and his argument in another. Those who are behind the propaganda must employ younger hands to traduce India and to make it plausible; for the gentlemen employed in America should have "experience" of India, on simple jobs with ample returns—occupations which invariably lead to bitter ingratitude and the stimulating spirit of propaganda.

DABI OLKAR FOR EVER!

By his resignation last evening, Mr V. J. Patel, showed his deference to the Corporation and set an example in public conduct. In declining to join the Hosanna crowd of loyalists, he was supported by the majority of the rate-payers' representatives, but having been elected to office by all the members of the Corporation including official nominees he was bound to respect their wishes as a gentleman. He did not fail in any statutory obligation and he could have clung to office with the pertinacity of some Ministers who require an electoral overthrow to confirm their unpopularity within the immediate circle of their duties. Loyalists may think that it was due to their puissant call for resignation that Mr. Patel retired; if he had a tithe of their persistence in exploiting technical points, regardless of honour, he could have remained until the legal expiry of his term. The Viceregal problem brought to Mr. Patel a clash of duties, and he refused to allow his personal identity to be blotted by his public capacity as President. If he had only consulted the wishes of the electors, he could easily have defied the majority of six. As a precedent his procedure will be invaluable. In a democratic Corporation the question may arise of an address to a patriot obnoxious to the Secretariat. Assume that the President has joined the noble army of sycophants. He should still be amenable to the general sense of the Corporation in the matter of his continuance as President. Though on this occasion Mr. Patel represented the electoral sense of rate-payers, he decided to establish a precedent of submission. He has risen in public estimation by his conduct. The matter cannot however be dismissed with a mere appreciation of Mr. Patel's attitude, for a tribute has been earned by him for the strenuous spirit in which he managed the work of the Corporation, while a word of condemnation is due to the intrigues against him as an individual and as a politician.

For hard work and a rugged quality of persistence, there are few to compare with Mr. Patel in our public life. He is thoroughly dense to illusions and misplaced sanguineness. His incapacity for salaaming excitement, his taciturn humour, and his angular style of settling down in a company of snobs, have brought him a rare amount of Anglo-Indian abuse. He remains an unstandardised politician, quite equal to the frolic of barging in with unrehearsed effects, whether in the Assembly or in the Congress. Now that he has formally resigned, we must in justice to him recognise the success he has been as President of the Corporation. In the proceedings of the general body he has been an excellent arbiter, fair in his judgment and liberal in his latitude to members. At the meeting where he was "censured", he performed his part with a sense of detachment which surprised even the most hostile. As regards the efficiency of his work, members will recollect the hard time he gave them by his efforts to exhaust the agenda just before the last session of the Assembly. They will also notice the spontaneous tribute paid by the Commissioner. Himself an insatiable worker and a shrewd judge of the work of men, Mr. Clayton has complimented Mr. Patel on the possession of "all the qualities which are essential to success in that office." He was also complimented on the "Herculean task of reducing arrears to manageable proportions" and on the service he rendered in tuning up municipal efficiency. If he had regarded it as an ornamental office the terms of appreciation would have been different and the occasion for retirement never occurred.

Of the intrigues against him and the exaggerated versions of his alleged enormities, the lay public have very little knowledge, but he has been more sinned against than sinning. At yesterday's meeting he was re-elected to the Chair after a tumultous scene of absurd recriminations. As for himself, the Congress and the Assembly are enough to occupy the rest of the year. We do not know if the Corporation will have the decency to re-elect him as President for the remaining period because for even so small a courtesy as his re-election for the day, there was such unholy dispute. Mr. V. A. Dabholkar would have obliged the company but for their rejection of his candidature. His offer had been influentially supported by the Official Party. We re-produce below the copy of the Special Whip issued for the occasion by two eminent patriots, Messrs. H. J. Davis and M. Nissim. To them the election of Mr. Patel for even a single meeting was unpalatable, hence their emergency appeal:—

SPECIAL WHIP.

It is extremely important that every member attends the Corporation meeting to-day, Friday, 5th December at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).

1. The undersigned rely upon your timely attendance and your vote to ensure the election of Mr. V. A. Dabholkar as Chairman of *this particular* meeting, *vice* Mr. V. J. Patel resigned. The important lies in the fact that it is now essential that a new President occupy the Chair for the remainder of the *Hindu term* and that the occupant should be a Hindu. We earnestly request you to be present sharp at 3-30 p.m.

2. Please vote for the following candidates for the Schools Committee, (1) Peter (2) Dimtikar, (3) Boman-Behram, (4) Assvale.

3. Please make it a point for voting that the question of the selection of the Secretary of the Schools Committee be referred to the Establishment Committee. This is very important in view of the dissension in the Schools Committee itself.

Please come early and vote. Item (1) is important.

H. J. DAVIS,
M. NISSIM.

The manoeuvre should open the eyes of the rate-payers to the nature and control of the agitation against Mr. Patel. Very lively indeed have been the contributions of Mr. V. A. Dabholkar, in regard to the Viceroy's visit and the anti-Patel movement. Those who love Mr. Patel little, love Mr. Dabholkar less. The question of the election of a President will depend upon the manipulations of the Dabholkar group, and it is for the Corporation to demonstrate to the rate-payers if Mr. V. A. Dabholkar, O. B. E., shall be their King-maker.

Notes of the Day

Pious Proposal.

The suggestion, which Mr. Thomas, the ex-Colonial Secretary, says he made officially to the South African Union Government in the course of his recent visit to the Union to hold a conference of representatives of all parties in South Africa and the Imperial Government and India to discuss the Indian question, is exactly the one which Mrs. Sarojini Naidu made both from the platform and in her private interviews with South African statesmen during her tour of the Union. A Round Table Conference such as Mrs. Naidu proposed and Mr. Thomas approved of is the only satisfactory way out of the impasse that prevails with regard to the Indian question. Indians are not unmindful of the difficulties which confront liberal-minded South African statesmen in steering between the Scylla of European recalcitrancy and the Charybdis of Indian discontent. They are prepared to give and take, if the other party shows the same inclination in an unmistakable manner. If all parties, the South African whites, the Indians and the Imperial Government, place their cards on the table and discuss the problem from both the parochial and Imperial points of view, a settlement of at least temporarily satisfactory character should not be difficult to arrive at. It is a pity that Mr. Thomas did not take the public into his confidence earlier regarding his proposal. It remains to be seen how his successor in office views the suggestion. The attitude of the South African Government also remains to be disclosed. As to India, sh epatiently indulges some hope and is convinced that a Round Table Conference is the only way out of the situation, after the indifferent attitude of the British Cabinet.

Our Milk Supply.

Purer milk in the city involves more milk also. For if the demand exceeds the supply water will have to meet it and the consumers may be sure of being served with diluted compositions. Thus improvement in quality means not only better sanitation with regard to milch cattle, sheds and the marketting methods but also an increase in the supply. Schemes for producing milk under more sanitary conditions and in larger quantities have now for some years, been under the consideration of the Corporation. A Report recently submitted by the Sanitary Measures Committee of the Corporation shows that detailed proposals for model stables at Trombay are receiving consideration. But how will they solve the other half of the question? The Committee were at first of opinion that Municipal enterprise should be launched. But they could not find any successful municipal experience, in this field elsewhere to encourage them. So they are now carrying on negotiations with private firms, Khan Bahadur Bhiladwalla, and the Infants and Public Supply Company ter under consideration, provide that bo companies should undertake to supply 300 gallons daily, that the Corporation should contribute one-fifth of the capital and have the right to nominate a certain number of representatives on the directorate. May not co-operative enterprise accomplish something in this field too? The social value of such an undertaking is obvious. The question is only one of practicability and efficiency. The President of the Rangoon Corporation has outlined a scheme in the Rangoon Local Self-Government Gazette, which should stimulate consideration of the question of milk supply in Bombay, as well.

Bad Custom.

In India appointments on the Bench or as Crown officers not uncften turn out to be but stepping stones to seats in the Government. At least half a dozen names of Indian as well as European ex-Judges and Advocates-General who have risen to Ministerial or Executive Councillor's ranks can be easily cited. That such appointments are highly undesirable does not require to be demonstrated at length. In Great Britain such a dangerous practice has come into vogue only since the appointment of Lord Reading from his position of Chief Justice to the Viceroyalty of India. The exceptional political services rendered by him were, however, urged as an excuse on his behalf. But the present Conservative Government has repeated the experiment by the appointment of Sir D. Hogg, the Attorney-General, to a seat in the Cabinet—a step which is not at all relished by the "Law Journal." The "Manchester Guardian" too deprecates the practice and emphasises the need of keeping legal and judicial appointments free from political influence. In India the need is even greater, for the foundations of the Raj rest mainly on the confidence of the people on the purity and integrity of the justice which is meted out to them. The ex-Chief Justice of England instead of strengthening these foundations, as fondly and universally hoped by Indians has, as every one knows, only helped to loosen the binding cement a good deal. Unless a stop is put to the practice of elevating favourites of the bureaucracy on the Bench to Executive eminence, British prestige will continue to be damaged more and more in the eyes of Indians.

BRITAIN AND EGYPT

PREMIER DEFENDS HIS POLICY

INDEPENDENCE WITH RESERVATIONS.

LEAFIELD, Decr. 5.

Towards the end of a speech dealing mainly with the domestic policy of his Government, Mr. Baldwin, the Premier referred to the Egyptian situation at a great Conservative demonstration in the Albert Hall, London, called to celebrate the victory at the recent general election.

Mr. Baldwin said:—It has been suggested in some quarters that Government have sought to take advantage of the circumstances in which Sir Lee Stack recently met his death in order to restore the Protectorate and undermine the rights of the Egyptian Government. Nothing could be further from the truth. In 1922 Independence was granted to Egypt subject to certain reservations which were to be left for subsequent negotiations. Hitherto, the negotiations have failed and in the meantime we have had to face a campaign of subversive propaganda encountered by official persons in Egypt of which the symbol and culmination was the foul assassination of the Sirdar. The British Government would have failed in its duty, if it had not taken prompt action to make it manifest to the Egyptian Government that this campaign of hatred and outrage must cease. At the same time, the grant of Independence remains unrevoked. Reservations remains open to negotiations and Government while abstaining, as far as possible, from interfering with the Egyptian Administration will do everything in its power to promote a friendly settlement which will insure to the benefit of Egypt no less than of Britain. There are, however, certain essential considerations which must be borne in mind. Foreign interest must be protected. The interest of the British Empire demand that communications should be secured. Our obligations and pledges to the Sudan demand that we should respect the interests of the Sudanese no less than those of the Egyptians. None of these considerations which incompatible with a mutual settlement which we desire and believe will be secured.

TASK BEFORE NEW GOVT.

Mr. Baldwin asked his party always to bear in mind that the great electoral victory they had won entailed in consequence the heavy responsibilities of the country. The new Government had already addressed itself to two important matters which they had promised during the election should be swiftly handled the state of agriculture and the cost of foodstuffs. They had also to get rid of the shortage of houses and the disgrace of the slums. We may have, he said to force a way through the jungle of interests which are involved in the slums of the large towns, but we have behind us in the magnificent recruitment of young members sufficient driving force to put anything through. Government wished the people to own their own homes. They wished to extend the class of occupier-owner. Government also hoped to develop a scheme of pensions for widows with children when the householder died prematurely and he had requested the Chancellor of the Exchequer to report on the financial side of such a proposal.—British Official Wireless.

GEN. BRANCKER.

EN ROUTE TO INDIA.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

General Brancker has arrived at Bukharest, whence he will fly to Constantinople en route to India.

AGRA KHILAFAT CONFERENCE.

MR. SHAUKAT ALI'S APPEAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHOBA, Dec. 3.

The Sixth Agra Provincial Khilafat Conference was held at Mahoba on the 29th November under the presidency of Moulana Nisarahmin Sahib. The proceedings commenced with an expression of profound sorrow on the Death of Bi Amman and a tribute to the invaluable services rendered by her to the cause of Islam and motherland.

Moulana Shaukat Ali reached Mahoba on the 1st December and was taken round the historical town of Mahoba in a grand procession.

In the eveing, the Maulana Saheb made a vigorous and convincing speech. He appealed for Hindu-Muslim Unity, khaddar and constructive work. The next morning in a huge meeting he gave gave in detail the work to be done by Khilafat and Congress Committees. Resolutions were passed unanimously by the Conference urging for unity on the basis of Delhi resolutions and condemning the Viceroy's action in promulgating the Ordinance. Another resolution condemned strongly the British policy in Egypt.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

ABSOLUTELY RESERVED FOR BRITAIN

BRITISH NOTE TO LEAGUE SECRETARIAT.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

Geneva.—Britain on 19th November sent a note to the Secretariat of the League of Nations referring to a resolution of the Assembly on 2nd October which held the disarmament protocol open for signature to non-members of the League. As the terms of the resolution might suggest communication of the protocol to Egypt, the note recalls the British notification of 1922 to other Powers on the subject of the special Anglo-Egyptian relations defined in the declaration recognising the Egyptian independence which relations vitally involve the rights and interests of the British Empire. Therefore, the note says any attempt to interfere with the affairs in Egypt by another Power wil be regarded as an unfriendact. The note further says His Majesty's Government consequently are unable to admit that the protocol, if signed by Egypt, will enable the Egyptian Government to invoke the intervention of the League for settlement of matters absolutely reserved to the discretion of His Majesty's Government.

The Secretary General has replied enquiring whether the British Government intended that the note should be circulated to the Powers to which the protocol was sent.

A reply was received on 3rd December stating that this was the British Government's desire. The note was accordingly so circulated.—Reuter.

DISARMAMENT PROTOCOL.

SENT TO EGYPTIAN GOVT.

LONDON, Decr. 5.

Geneva.—Reuter learns that the Disarmament Protocol was sent to the Egyptian Government by the Secretariat of the League of Nations. Hence the British Note of November 19th will be addressed to Cairo in the same way as to other capitals.

A BASELESS REPORT.

LADY LEE STACK AND INDEMNITY.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The Sudan Government Offices in London have received a telegram from Lady Lee Stack declaring that the report that she had declined to British Governments offer of £ 200,000 to be baseless.

She has no knowledge of such offer.

NO CONVOCATION OF EGYPTIAN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

Cairo.—It is understood Ziwar Pasha has informed the President of the Chamber that Government does not intend to advise King Fuad to convoke Parliament as requested in the petition of yesterday.—Reuter.

WU-PEI-FUITES BLOW UP RAILWAY BRIDGE.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

Hankow.—General Wu-Pei-Fu's followers have blown up the Hankow-Peking Railway bridge over the Yellow River which is the longest in China. Wu has arrived at Sin-yang-Chow and states that he intends to retire and rest there indefinitely.—Reuter.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN DEPARTS FOR PARIS.

LEAFIELD, Dec. 4.

Mr. Chamberlain, Foreign Secretary, left London to-day for Paris. To-morrow he will visit the Quai D'Orsay and lunch with the French Premier. In the evening he will proceed to Rome to attend a meeting of the Council of the League of Nations.—B. O. W.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught departed to-day for Marseilles to embark on the Peninsular and Oriental Mail steamer "Caledonia" for India where they will spend the winter. Their train will pass through France

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK.

At a small station outside Paris their train will pick up the Duke and Duchess of York who are proceeding to East Africa. Captain Basil Brook and Lady Annally wil be attendance on the Duke and Duchess of York.—Reuter.

SIR M. SHAFI'S SUCCESSOR.

RUMOUR ABOUT SIR M. HABIBULLAH'S APPOINTMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Dec. 5.

It is strongly rumoured that Sir Mohammed Habibullah will succeed Sir Mohammed Shafi on the Viceroy's Executive Council.

SPECIAL GUARD AT WHITEHALL

CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE MINISTERS

SENSATIONAL REPORTS OF EGYPTIAN CONSPIRACY.

LONDON, Decr. 5.

There have been sensational reports of the Egyptian Extremist conspiracy to assassinate the British Ministers in London, with reference to which it is learned that as the result of a communication received in London yesterday from General Allenby steps have been taken to increase police protection of the members of the Cabinet and Government buildings.

It is understood that General Allenby gave a warning that the members of the Wafd, Zaghlul's party organisation, of which thede are many in England were becoming restive and likely to be disorderly. The document was submitted to a special meeting of the Imperial Defence Committee, after which the chiefs of Scotland Yard were consulted and additional plain clothes Scotland Yard detectives are now on duty in Whitehall, mostly armed with revolvers.

It is pointed out that there are many hundreds of Egyptians in England, mostly students.

OPIUM CONFERENCE.

SUB-COMMITTEES CONTINUE WORK

LONDON, Dec. 4.

Geneva.—The Sub-Committees of the Second Opium Conference continued their discussions to-day. The date of the Plenary sitting of the Conference depends on the work accomplished by the committees. It is now possible that the Conference will not conclude its work before Christmas and adjournment after the holidays will be mooted. On the other hand the First Opium Conference reassembles to-morrow for the purpose of discussing the Chinese objection to the terms of the protocol. It is hoped that an agreement will be reached.—Reuter.

ANOTHER SETBACK?

2 SPANISH GARRISONS RETIRE UPON MESERAH.

LONDON, Decr. 5.

Madrid.—A communique issued here says that the garrisons of Kala and Buhandun in the Larache sector have retired upon Meserah.

SPANISH MURDERED POLICEMEN INDEMNIFIED.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

Madrid.—Each of three persons sentenced to death was also ordered to pay indemnity of five thousand pestas to the families of the police killed in the fighting at Vera.—Reuter.

FASCIST GENERAL'S CASE LOST.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

Rome.—General Balbo, who recently resigned his Command of the Fascist Militia, has lost his case against the newspaper "Voce Republicana."—Reuter.

ARREST OF SADOUL.

CHAMBER DISALLOWS COMMUNIST MOTION.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

Paris.—The Chamber has rejected by 544 votes to 29 a request of a Communist Deputy for leave to interpellate Government on the arrest of Sadoul.—Reuter.

COMMUNISTS RECEIVE KRASSIN.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

Paris.—Several thousands of Communists demonstrated to-day outside the station while receiving M. Krassin with cheers for revolution. M. Krassin on his arrival at the Embassy told pressmen that the Soviets' immediate aims were the resumption of normal economic, commercial and financial relations between Russia and France. He denied the intention of immediately floating a loan in France.—Reuter.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The number of unemployed persons, on November 24th, in Great Britain, was 1,190,400. This was 18,600 fewer than in the previous month and 95,000 fewer than at the end of 1923.—B. O. W.

OATH-TAKING IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

In the House of Commons to-day 584 members took the oath including Sir George Lloyd and Mr. Saklatvala, Communist, who walked with crutches.—Reuter.

PAMPERING THE SERVICES.

LEE RECOMMENDATIONS: RETROSPECTIVE EFFECT

NO RECURRING VOTE OF LEGISLATURE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 5.

The following communique is published here:—

His Majesty's Government, in general agreement with the Government of India, have accepted the substance of the recommendations contained in Chapters 6, 7, and 8 of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Public Services, for the improvement of pay and pensions and the grant of free passages to the Superior Civil Services. To these recommendations, effect will be given from April 1st 1924, as recommended by the Commission.

In two important respects they have decided to depart from the proposals made, in these Chapters of the Report.

The Commission proposed, that enhanced pensions should be granted to holders of certain high appointments. This proposal, His Majesty's Government, in agreement with the Government of India, have found themselves unable to accept. Secondly, there arose a division of opinion on the Commission, as to whether the proposed privilege of remitting overseas pay at 2 shillings to the rupee should be extended to officers holding select appointments above the time-scale. It has been decided to grant to such of these officers as are in receipt of pay, not exceeding Rs. 3,000 a month, a monthly sterling addition of £5-6-8d. subject to recommendations by the Government of India, as to the particular posts to be so treated.

NO RECURRING VOTE OF LEGISLATURE

It is the intention of His Majesty's Government that the concessions sanctioned for officers appointed by the Crown or the Secretary of State, should be in the same position as their permanent salaries i.e. should not depend on recurring votes of the Legislatures in India and a Bill for such amendment of the Government of India Act, as may be required, will be promoted, as early as possible in the present Parliamentary Session.

Statutory Rules under the Government of India Act are required to give effect to these decisions. Rules are now being framed and will be issued very shortly.

His Majesty's Government have also decided to accept generally the recommendations in Chapter 5 of the Report, as to the rates at which Indian recruitment for certain services should be carried out. They have also decided to transfer to the Government of India, the duty of making appointments to certain Central Services, and to transfer to the local Government that of making appointments to the Services, operating only in transferred departments, as recommended in Chapter 2. The consideration of other proposals in the Report will be completed without avoidable delay.

MRS. BESANT JOINS CONGRESS.

LEARNS SPINNING FROM MR. DEVADAS GANDHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 5.

Dr. Annie Besant has rejoined the National Congress. She has signed the Congress creed and entered the Triplicane Congress Sabha as four-anna member. She is a member of the All-India Congress Committee by virtue of her being an ex-President of the Congress.

Mrs. Besant has arranged to attend the forthcoming session of the Congress at Belgaum.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi, the youngest son of Mr. Gandhi, is now at Adyar teaching Mrs. Besant to spin at a full-sized charkha. The latter is making good progress at spinning.

CAPITATION TAX IN BURMA.

MAUNG PU TO STRIKE A BARGAIN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 5.

Maung Pu of Tharrawaddy one of the leaders of the General Council of Burmese Associations (Council Boycott Section) who recently toured in the Prome, Tharrawaddy and Thayetmyo districts with some Sayadaws (heads of Pongyis) with a view, it was said, to bring about the *status quo* with regard to the non-payment of capitation tax has returned to Rangoon and has issued a manifesto, in the course of which he expresses his regret at "malicious allegations" made against the move and declares that their purpose was to enquire from people whether in the present crisis they would accept the lead of their party. The party has he says now received the assurance of the people and the next step will be to see the Home Member.

The manifesto adds: If Government and the party agree, they will strike a bargain and each side will then perform its duties. If, however, they fail to strike a bargain the matter will end there.

FOR COUNTRY'S SAKE.

MR. DAS' CROWNING SACRIFICE.

ALL PROPERTY GIVEN TO CHARITIES.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES TO MANAGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

The culmination of the Swaraj Week is Mr. Das's bestowal of his whole estate worth nearly eight lakhs of rupees for charitable and philanthropic purposes.

It is understood that Mr. C. R. Das has executed a deed of trust in favour of five trustees, namely, Mr. S. M. Ghosal, Mr. N. R. Sircar, Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, Mr. L. C. Goswami, and Mr. Nirmal Chandra in respect of all his estates including his house at 148, Russa Road South. The whole estate is to be utilised for charitable and philanthropic purposes after paying off his debts secured and unsecured. The principal purposes for which the estate is to be used are the establishment of a College for Indian Women the establishment of a Temple and a *Thakur* and arrangements for daily worship at 148 Russa Road South, religious education for Hindu boys, etc. arrangements are being made to consolidate all his debts by mortgage to the Hindusthan Insurance Co., Ltd., Mr. Das now thinks of buying a small plot of land somewhere in Tollygunge and building a small cottage for himself and his family. He will now be left with an income of Rs. 200 to 300 a month.

DEED OF TRUST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

The "Bengalee" understands that Mr. C. R. Das has executed a deed of trust in a favour of five trustees in respect of all his estates including his house at 148, Russa Road South. The whole estate is to be utilised for charitable and philanthropic purposes after paying off his debts secured and unsecured. The principal purposes for which the estate is to be used are establishment of a college for Indian women, establishment of a temple and a *Thakur* and arrangement for daily worship at 148, Russa Road South, religious education for Hindu boys, etc. Arrangements are being made to consolidate all his debts by mortgage to the Hindusthan Insurance Company, Ltd.

"BENGAL WILL EMERGE TRIUMPHANT."

MR. DAS' HOPES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

Mr. C. R. Das writes to-day:—"Bengal will indeed emerge triumphant in this hour of political trial and give the one fitting answer to the insolent challenge of the bureaucracy by rallying under the standard of Swaraj and making the Swarajya Week an unequivocal success."

Speaking in a meeting Mr. Das said that no bank in India could help Indian industries, all being dependent on the Imperial Bank. He said that the jute industry financed anti-Indian propaganda thus jute cultivators supplied the money that was utilised to their detriment These things must cease.

Several volunteers were prosecuted while engaged in collection of funds outside Howrah station platform. The Magistrate discharged them all.

HIS FAITH IN YOUNG INDIA.

MR. DAS ON HOW TO WIN GOAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

Addressing a meeting at Beniapukur, Mr. C. R. Das said: "Our nation must be made to flourish and to prosper. This sums up all our politics." He pinned his faith on patriotic young men. He was there an old man who would strive and strive till he had inspired the whole country with faith and enthusiasm that were necessary in the pursuit of their ultimate goal.

REPLY TO REPRESSION.

CALCUTTA MAYOR TO BOYCOTT VICEREGAL FUNCTIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4.

Encouraged by the defeat of the Nationalists at the Bombay Corporation on the question of attending the Viceregal functions by the President of the Corporation, the European members of the Calcutta Corporation, this afternoon, counselled Mr. Das for the discharge of the civic responsibility by his paying homage to Lord Reading as the King's representative irrespective of political belief. It was a sight to see how many drops of friendly tears have been shed on this occasion by that ultra-reactionary Mr. Wilson, who begged Mr. Das by means of a resolution to participate in the Viceroy's reception. The clever debater on this occasion did not forget to mention Mr. Das's greatness and his eminent position as the leader of the Swaraj Party to persuade him to accept the Government invitation.

Mr. Das laid his cards bare on the table. He understood that the invitation sent to him was a sort of invitation to the Corporation. He relied on the duties of true representatives of the people, who as a whole were utterly against the repressive policy of Government. He did nothing to sway the opinion of the House. He merely placed the subject for their consideration and dramatically announced he had nothing to say and that he depended on the decision of the Corporation.

Judging from the number of speakers it was a day for the Europeans who appealed to Indian representatives to flout the wishes of their electorate expressed in every mammoth gathering at Calcutta. Mr. Wilson presented a picture of the Lord Mayor of London attending the functions irrespective of personal feeling, a tradition which Mr. C. R. Das ought to follow. But he was quickly retorted by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, who drew an instance from that illustrious Irish patriot John Redmond. John Redmond refused to attend the functions in honour of King Edward, because so long as they were a subject race they could not attend.

Mr. Braiagopal Goswami declared that to go to honour Lord Reading was to honour the administration which ruled the country by ordinances and regulation.

Accordingly, an amendment urging that the Mayor should not be present at Howrah to receive His Excellency the Viceroy as a protest against the repressive policy of Government was carried amidst intense excitement by a majority of twenty-five. The amendment means no disrespect to the Viceroy, but is a fitting reply to the repression.

"STATESMAN'S" ADVICE.

The "Statesman" has taken the opportunity this morning of lecturing to Mr. C. R. Das to attend the Viceregal functions during His Excellency's impending visit. The "Friend of India" is pretty sure that the Calcutta Corporation, unlike the Bombay Corporation, is dominated by the Swarajists and as soon as the question will come up it is sure to be thrown out by an overwhelming majority.

SWARAJ WEEK.

To-day is the fourth day of the Swaraj Week. Reports of collections so far are most encouraging. No less than thirty gatherings have been addressed by Mr. C. R. Das during these few days and everywhere he has received a wonderful response. In one place Mr. Das referred to Mr. Subhas Bose's prison life and said after many days Subash was supplied with a common blanket, which he was not accustomed to use in life. These winter nights, the prisoner passed in jail with only his "khaddar" chaddar. Now he was removed to Berhampore, full of malaria. They say I do not co-operate with them. But I say, "Why do you not co-operate with me?" And what is their basis of co-operation? Slavery. We cannot practise it. So we are so many "bad men." Being asked on his return from England Zaghlul Pasha said, "They wanted me to commit suicide, which I refused." Here is their co-operation.

ABUL KALAM AZAD ILL.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who returned from Delhi only day before yesterday, is suffering from severe cold and bronchitis. The doctors have advised him to take perfect rest and refrain from any journey in the present condition of health. So he had to postpone his intended visit to Lahore to attend the Punjab Provincial Conference and to accompany Mahatma Gandhi.

VOLUNTEERS ACQUITTED OF TRESPASS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

The Police have arrested seven volunteers who were collecting money for the Swaraj Week on a charge of trespass into the Howrah station platform. The Magistrate acquitted them all with a warning.

GERMAN LOCOMOTIVES FOR INDIAN RAILWAYS.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The "Modern Transport" announces that three metre gauge locomotives, two for the Gaekwar-Mehsana and other for the Jamnagar-Dwarka Railways have been ordered from the Rhein Metal Fabrika at Dusseldorf.—Reuter.

A Gas Geyser gives a supply of boiling water for a bath in a few minutes, a gas circulator keeps water constantly hot and available any hour of the day or night: There is no tedious wait for hot water.

MR. PATEL RESIGNS.

THE ONLY HONOURABLE COURSE.

DR. SUKHIA CREATES A SCENE

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held on Friday but without a chairman to preside over the deliberation, Mr. V. J. Patel having resigned. Mr. Patel wrote in his letter that although it was not obligatory for him to resign, as the majority against him, was negligible and the public opinion was solidly behind him, yet as he was elected by the Corporation he was bound to follow their wishes. He had, therefore, resigned as an honourable man. The letter while being read was punctuated by cheers. The next things before the meeting was the election of a Chairman and over this the Government Party and the Nationalists had a tough fight. The former would for once to depart from the traditions of the House—because it was Mr. Patel who by the way, had been compelled to resign for not following the "Salasning" resolution of the Corporation—and pitchforth Mr. V. A. Dabholkar, the Government Nominee into the Chair while the latter wanted Mr. Patel to act as the chairman. Speech after speech followed and Dr. Sukhia, as usual was the hero of a scene. This time, however, the House without any one in the chair was in no mood to listen to Dr. Sukhia's inanities, even after making the fullest allowance to his peculiar ideosyncracie. There was continued noise and the House would not proceed further until Dr. Sukhia ate his own words. And this he did seeing that there was no other course open to him. The scene in the Corporation was, of course without a precedent, for generally the President tries to bring about order when he is in the Chair, and hitherto that was the greatest protection Dr. Sukhia had. After this side episode Mr. Byramji vehemently speaking supported Mr. Patel, and appealed to them not to be vindictive, but be fair; Mr. Baptista made a speech in a similar strain. The result of Mr. Byramji's defection from his Party was that there was a split and the more fair-minded of the members voted for Mr. Patel. The Commissioner paid his generous tribute to Mr. Patel in the course of the debate. Mr. Patel thanked the members for almost unanimously electing him to the Chair, and then proceeded with the business of the meeting.

At the end again, there was an almost interminable wrangle over the question of adjourning the meeting and fixing the time. Some said the Chairman had no power and some said he had, and Mr. Patel finally came to the conclusion that it was best for him to create a precedent and he appointed Monday for the purpose.

DETAILS.

When the Corporation met on Friday the Secretary read the following letter from Mr. V. J. Patel, President of the Corporation dated December 4th to the Secretary of the Corporation:—

TEXT OF MR. PATEL'S LETTER.

"I am in receipt of your letter No. 8788, dated the 1st December 1924, communicating to me the following resolutions passed by the Corporation at their meeting held on the same day:—

'That the Corporation are of opinion that it is necessary that the President of the Corporation should attend the public functions to be held in honour of His Excellency the Viceroy's visit to Bombay, as he has been invited in his official capacity, and as it is extremely desirable that the Corporation should be represented on those occasions as has been the invariable custom in the past.'

'I very much regret that for the reasons already stated by me publicly it is not possible for me to carry out the wishes of the Corporation as embodied in the resolution; I have, therefore, decided to tender my resignation of the office of the President of the Corporation which I hereby do.

"Several friends have urged that there is no obligation on me to resign, that the majority in favour of the resolution was negligible, that public opinion is solidly behind me in the step I have taken and that a decisive majority of the elected Councillors voted against the resolution, which would not have been carried, but for the votes of the nominated members. Whilst I recognise the force of these facts, they cannot alter the course which I have decided to adopt. As President I am concerned with my immediate electors viz: the members of the Corporation and as they have thought fit to adopt the resolution which I am unable to respect, the only honourable course for me is to resign. Whether the Corporation were justified in passing the resolution or not, despite the fact that my views on such questions were well-known to them when they elected me to this office, is not a question for me to consider. I am of opinion that those who are charged with the working of democratic institutions in this country should help to establish constitutional conventions of this character, whenever like occasions arise; and this is *the* consideration that has influenced me the most in determining the step I have taken.—I have etc.,

(Sd.) V. J. PATEL."

MOTION FOR MR. DABHOLKAR'S ELECTION.

Mr. Pherozе C. Sethna moved that Mr. V.A. Dabholkar be elected to the Chair.

Mr. I. S. Haji seconded.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved that Mr. V. J. Patel should take the Chair. They must allow the ordinary traditions to be followed, he said, and only in that case would they prove their *bona-fides*. He asked them not to allow their past traditions to be killed.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee, seconding the amendment, asked to respect the past traditions of the House, of which they had made so much the last time. The tradition was that the retiring President was appointed Chairman until a new President was appointed. He was sure they would unanimously put Mr. Patel in the Chair on this occasion and forget what had happened last week.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said they were fighting a principle last time, and they had compelled the President to resign. They had gained their point and if they wanted the dignity and the traditions of the Corporation to be continued, they must put Mr. Patel in the Chair, otherwise their action was likely to be misconstrued. They knew that Dr. Sukhia's motion got only one vote, and if they wanted to retain the dignity of the Corporation, they should elect Mr. Patel to the Chair.

Dr. N. H. Sukhia said what Mr. Nariman had said was a "falsehood."

There were loud cries of "order, order" and "withdraw" and many such exclamations, but Dr. Sukhia would not, and stood his ground facing the audience.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai wanted to raise a point of order, but as there was no one to decide it, his attempt failed.

The Secretary, then, reading from the Rules of Procedure, said that it was not right to say of a member that he had stated a "deliberate untruth." The point was that Dr. Sukhia had not "levelled a deliberate untruth."

There were loud protests against this interpretation of the rules and the din continued.

Mr. Byramji asked that Dr. Sukhia might be given a chance, and there was some quiet.

Dr. Sukhia:—I am glad you have remained quiet now. (Loud cries of protest, and noise). The word which I used should not be taken in its literal sense. What I meant was—(Continued noise and cries of "order, order." and "withdraw".) I withdraw. (Applause). Continuing, said the speaker, two names had been proposed for the chair, and if they elected Mr. Patel to the Chair they would be nullifying their last resolution.

AN APPEAL TO SINK DIFFERENCES.

Mr. Byramji Jijibhoy asked them to sink their differences and ask the ex-President to take the Chair. They did not want to be vindictive, whatever might be the action of Mr. Patel. He hoped they would ask Mr. Patel, who was a model President to take the Chair on this occasion. (Loud applause.)

Mr. P. J. Marzaban perfectly agreed with Mr. Byramji. It was only for a day they had to appoint Mr. Patel, and it was the custom of the House to appoint their old President to the Chair. He asked Mr. Dabholkar to withdraw his name. (Applause.)

Mr. Joseph Baptista said the retiring President always occupied the Chair. Even the Commissioner had observed that Mr. Patel was an impartial and just President, and they had compelled him to resign his office because he was sincere in his convictions. He asked them not to exasperate feelings and bring about bad blood, which they did not want. It was absolutely necessary for the dignity of the Corporation that they should be unanimous on this occasion.

COMMISSIONER'S TRIBUTE TO MR. PATEL.

The Commissioner said:—It is unusual for the Municipal Commissioner to attempt to speak on such a matter as is now before us, but I feel the present occasion is so unusual that the circumstances warrant, and indeed demand, that I should do so. I claim to speak with some authority on the matter, as I have, during the past ten years, sat next to some seven or eight presidents and have often been privileged to share their doubts and difficulties. I have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Patel's conduct in the Chair has invariably been worthy of the high traditions which attach to the office of the President. He has shown all the qualities which are essential to success in that office; i.e. a high sense of responsibility combined with courtesy and patience. I believe that no councillor has ever had the least occasion to doubt the impartiality of his decisions. As Chairman of Committees he has performed the Herculean task of reducing the arrears to manageable proportions, and this has only been rendered possible by his continuous perseverence involving, very often, the greatest personal inconvenience. I should like to thank him on behalf of the Executive Departments under me and of myself for the great service he has rendered to the cause of Municipal efficiency.

Mr. N. V. Mandlik also was of the opinion that they should not create heat and must preserve the traditions of the House.

MR. PATEL TAKES CHAIR.

The amendment was then put to the vote and 49 voted for it and 17 against. Mr. Patel then took the Chair amidst loud cheers of the members.

The President:—I am much obliged to you for electing me to the Chair, almost unanimously. I am really grateful to you.

NATIONAL BABY WEEK.

The Corporation then considered the following letter from Mrs. Hirabai Cowasji Jehangir:—

"As National Baby Week proved so great a success the first year, it has been decided to renew the organisation all over India a second time during the early part of 1925. A Committee is already in existence for the District of Bombay with Lady Wilson as President. The movement is purely an Educational Propaganda against high infant mortality. The main factor of the organisation is to enlighten the poorest classes upon the subject of Infant Welfare, Maternity, parental care, sanitation etc., the ignorance of which it is proved, leads to suffering and premature death in so high a percentage in the women and children of India. The object being essentially educational, it is not expected that any large sums of money can be raised from the public, and we feel sure that the cause being a national one, will not fail to appeal to the Corporation who, we trust, will extend their kind help and sympathy to this movement as they have done in the past. My Committee would indeed be grateful if the Corporation would be so kind as to generously contribute towards the expenses of the movement. A propaganda based on so important a subject as Public Health cannot fail to receive the support it deserves at the hands of the Municipality. I may state that the Municipalities in Madras and Calcutta have very generously extended financial help to this movement. I enclose a report and a memorandum, which will furnish any information that may be necessary. I am further to say that my Committee will welcome you and any two members that the Corporation may desire to nominate on the Working Committee."

On the motion of Mr. Byramji Jijibhoy the Corporation decided to give Rs. 5,000 towards the purpose.

After transacting some other business, the Corporation adjourned to Monday next 3—40 p.m.

In the replays in the Association Cup fifth round Queens Park Rangers beat Clapton by two goals to nil and Newport drew with Exeter the score being three goals all after playing extra time.—Reuter.

In the Rugby County Championship Kent beat Middlesex by thirteen points to eight at Blackheath.—Reuter.

Cairo.—Sir Geoffrey Archer's appointment has been confirmed.—Reuter.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

TERMS OF COMMERCIAL TREATY.

CONCESSIONS TO BRITISH TRADE.

RECIPROCAL TREATMENT TO GERMANY.

INDIA AND DOMINIONS NOT AFFECTED

LEAFIELD, Dec. 4.

The text of the Anglo-German treaty of Commerce and Navigation is issued for publication in Friday morning papers. The new treaty, which is to remain in force for five years at least from the date of ratification, brings to an end the somewhat abnormal situation that has lasted more than quarter of a century. Although in regard to certain minor matters which are usually dealt with in commercial treaties relations between this country and Germany were governed before the war by formal arrangements there has been no complete and detailed treaty of commerce in force between the two countries since 1898. The immediate necessity for concluding a new commercial treaty has arisen from the fact that certain articles in the Treaty of Versailles which secure British trade from discrimination lapse automatically next month.

TERMS OF THE TREATY.

To a large extent the treaty follows the usual lines of other commercial treaties concluded by this country. Thus British subjects and British companies are guaranteed national treatment in matters of taxation in Germany whilst national treatment is also secured for British shipping except in regard to the possible reservation of the coasting trade in which matter, however, British ships are to be accorded the most favoured nation treatment so long as reciprocity is assured. British subjects and British companies will enjoy, in all matters of trade, fully the most favoured nation treatment in Germany and the same applies to goods produced or manufactured in this country. The basis of the treaty being the most 'favourede nation treatment' it follows that in these matters reciprocal engagements are entered into regarding the treatment of German citizens, German companies, German shipping and German goods in this country.

In this connection it is prescribed that before the treaty can be brought into force it will be necessary for legislation to be passed in this country removing the three forms of disability affecting German citizens and companies which resulted from the legislation passed during the war. At present German citizens and German companies are precluded from engaging in non-ferreous metal industries and in the business of banking in this country and German citizens are precluded from serving on British ships. The treaty provides for the removal of these discrimnations and accords to German citizens in these respects the same facilities that are to-day enjoyed by the subjects or citizens of other foreign states.

PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS TO BE REMOVED.

The treaty provides that in both countries prohibitions and restrictions on importation and expertation should be so far as possible limited to those imposed on certain well recognised grounds, for example, public safety, sanitary grounds, improperly marked goods and arms and ammunition. A clause in the protocol annexed to the treaty provides that all forms of prohibition, which do not fall within such well recognised classes, shall be removed at the earliest opportunity and in any case within six months of the coming into force of the treaty provided that each party may notify to the other before the treaty is ratified the few exceptional cases in which they desire to maintain prohibition. Under these provisions a great mass of prohibitions on importation of British goods into Germany will be swept away. It is understood that the exceptions to be notified by the German Government will be exceedingly limited in number. In the protocol annex to the treaty an attempt is made to secure so far as possible, that the 'most favoured nation' clauses shall be given the most liberal possible interpretation.

PRINCIPLE OF RECIPROCITY.

Both parties, whilst reserving their right to take proper measures to preserve their own industries, agree to abstain from using their respective customs, tariffs as the means of discrimination against the trade of the other and to give sympathetic consideration to any cases brought to their notice in which whether as result of rates of customs duties or of arbitrary or unreasonable customs classification any discrimination can be shown to have arisen. Moreover both the parties agree in framing their tariffs and in fixing rates of duty on goods of special interest to each other to have due regard to reciprocity and to the development, on fair and equitable terms of the commerce of the two countries whilst the German Government in particular agree to take full account of the favourable treatment at present accorded to goods in this country. Provision is made for immediate verbal negotiations in regard to matters arising out of these undertakings. The protocol also contains special provisions to safeguard the interests of British insurance and Banking Companies in Germany and of British Shipping Companies engaged in the carriage of emigrants and transmigrants from Germany.

INDIA AND DOMINIONS NOT AFFECTED

The Treaty does not apply to India or to any of the British Overseas, Dominions, Colonies or protectorates which however, will have the right to adhere at any time while goods produced by them are to enjoy the most favoured nation treatment in Germany so long as such treatment is accorded by them to German goods. The German Government are, however, empowered to withdraw this privilege in respect of any part of the British Empire which may not have adhered to the treaty as a whole before September 1st 1926.—B. O. W.

NO DISCRIMINATING TARIFFS ON EITHER SIDE.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The text of the Anglo-German Commercial Treaty has been published. It will remain in force for five years. It replaces with modifications the treaty passed in 1898. It secures for British subjects and companies "National" treatment in Germany in respect of taxation and shipping, except possibly in coasting trade. As the basis of the treaty is the most favoured nation treatment legislation must be passed in Britain to remove the war time disability of the German citizens and companies in respect of their engaging in nonferreous metal industries and in banking of the United Kingdom and employment of German seamen on British ships. A great mass of prohibitions on importation of goods into Germany which has impeded British trade with it will be swept away. The most favoured nation clauses will be interpreted in most liberal terms. Both parties agree to abstain from using respective tariffs as means of discrimination. Both adopt the provisions of international conventions on trade and shipping concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations, notably, at Barcelona and Geneva. The treaty applies only to the United Kingdom, but the right to adhere to the treaty is accorded to the Dominions, India, Colonies, Protectorates and the British Mandated Territories, whose goods shall enjoy the most favoured nation treatment in Germany. But the German Government is empowered to withdraw this privilege in respect of any part of the Empire from 1st September 1926.—Reuter.

MIDLAND BANK CASE.

TRIAL OF AIDE-DE-CAMP.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

Paris.—The Aide-de-Camp concerned in the Midland Bank Case whose name is given as Arthur underwent a two-hour examination at the Palais de Justice to-day. The proceedings were secret. A decision on the question of his extradition is not expected to be reached at least for a fortnight.—Reuter.

POLITICAL ASPECTS OF THE CASE.

LONDON, Dec. 4.

The "Evening Standard" says that Lord Birkenhead, the Attorney-General, the Home Secretary and the Director of Public Prosecutions, conferred to-day as regards the political aspects of the Midland Bank Case. It is possible Sir Hari Singh may be invited to come to England.—Reuter.

MAHATMAJI AT LAHORE.

LEAVES FOR AMRITSAR.

Lahore. Dec, 5th.—Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Maulana Shaukat Ali, Shet Amnalal Bajaj, Messrs. C.R. Reddy, Shanker lal Banker and Mahadeo Dessai left here this morning to attend Provincial Khilafat Conference at Amritsar. The Mahatma is expected to be back here this evening.

AT AMRITSAR.

STUDIES AKALI SITUATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AMRITSAR, Dec. 5.

Mr. Gandhi arrived here this morning from Lahore with Maulana Shaukat Ali, Mr. C. R. Reddy, Mr. Shankerlal Banker and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj. He was taken to the city quietly without any demonstration. He has seen people of all political organisations and is studying the local situation. The Akali situation was explained to him at length when he visited the Golden temple this afternoon. A Dewan was held in front of Akal Tapht and Sardar Mangal Singh, in aong speech explained the significance of the Akali struggle stating that it was not a sectarian movement but a purely religious one with the object of reforming the Sikh shrines. He referred to the Akali sufferings in jail and said that the Shikhs were adhering to non-violence and the khaddar creed and were removing untouchability. He appealed to Mr. Gandhi for help.

Mr. Gandhi, in reply expounded the doctrine of Satyagraha which he said the Akalis had undertaken. It meant the force of truth and by adhering to that principle they could not be crushed by any worldly power. He advised them to adhere to the truth and forbearance and urged that Swaraj was the only remedy to their sufferings and was capable of bringing about Gurdwara reform. He urged the centralisation of all activities on this point and doplored communal differences.

The party left for Jallianwalla Bagh, where the Khilafat Conference is now in session.

PUNJAB PREPARES TO RECEIVE MAHATMA.

REACTIONARIES IN AMRITSAR MUNICIPALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Dec. 3.

As your readers are already aware, Pandit Motilal Nehru, owing to serious illness in his family, is unable to preside over the Punjab Provincial Conference. Mahatma Gandhi who takes his places, arrives from Bombay *viâ* Amritsar on the 6th morning, accompanied by Hakim Ajmal Khan, Maulana Shaukat Ali, M. Abul Kalam Azad, Dr. Ansari and others. Mahatmaji meets the Kohat representatives at Lahore before proceeding to Rawalpindi for formal discussions. A great reception awaits Mahatma Gandhi. A procession will be formed from the station, and be led by volunteers mounted on horses, Hindustani Sewa Dal, Student Volunteers, Akali Dal and Charkha Volunteers. The procession will traverse all the important centres in the city and terminate at the Bradlaugh Hall. Cultivators, labourers and the so-called untouchables have been specially invited to attend the Conference. A meeting of labour delegates was held yesterday representing postal employees, railwaymen, sevengers, tongawallas, etc., to elect representatives to the Provincial Conference. This augurs well for the Congress movement, since a general allegation of the enemies of the national cause has been that the Congress does not represent the masses.

Pandit Malaviya had another interview with the Akali prisoners.

The Amritsar Municipality has excelled itself in refusing to vote an address to Mahatmaji by 11 votes to 5. The mover of the resolution wondered why if addresses were presented to Viceroys and Governors, an address should not be presented to Mahatma Gandhi whose fame was world-renowned. If the Government did not sanction money, the mover declared members would pay out of their own pockets. The President, Sir Gopaldas Bhandari, well-known for his leanings towards the bureaucracy, asked for the withdrawal of the resolution as Government's sanction would have to be obtained. The Amritsar public feels sorely disappointed at what they consider to be a national insult.

(Continued from column 6.)

therefore gladly give below the purport:—

"The Swarajists have a perfect right to strengthen and organise themselves and to appeal for support to the country, not excluding the No-changers. If non-co-operation is suspended, and the Swaraj Party has the same status as the No-changers in the Congress, the latter may not object to such propaganda. Indeed it would be improper to do so. Such in my opinion is the undoubted implication of the suspension of non-co-operation. This does not mean that whole-hoggers should join the Swaraj Party. As Deshbandhu had a perfect right to do, he invited me to join the party. I told him I could not, so long as I had no faith in Council entry. I could only help from outside. Nor could any other true No-changer join. But those who have no such scruples and remain out, only because the Congress programme stands, may certainly join the Swaraj Party without any interference from No-changers. The latter's propaganda against Councils cannot be vocal; their ceaseless work on the charkha must speak for itself. The Swarajists have both the Councils and the charkha. No-changers have nothing but the charkha to swear by."

NOTES FROM "YOUNG INDIA."

BY MAHATMA GANDHI.

At Belgaum.

I should like workers to know that I am to preside at the forthcoming Congress only as a businessman presides at business meetings. The demonstrative character of the Congress will be exemplified in its exhibition and their side-shows. And if we are to do any substantial business, workers must frame a programme of work beforehand. If we are to do this, all the workers should attend and give their help. This they cannot do unless they understand, appreciate and whole-heartedly accept the agreement. I would not like their acceptance out of loyalty, whether they are Swarajists or No-changers. The agreement is not for show. It has been arrived at not to impress others but ourselves. Mere outward assent without inward conviction and co-operation would be worse than useless. So far I have not received any criticism from Swarajists except by way of an appeal from some for not changing the franchise as proposed. But I am besieged with angry or sorrowful protests from No-changers. I am endeavouring so far as is possible for me to explain the position and solve doubts through these pages. But I know that there is nothing in the world like a full and free chat. I was hardly able to do justice to the No-changers or myself at the hour's chat with them while the A. I. C. C. was sitting. I am therefore setting apart the 20th instant for a conference with No-changers at Belgaum which I hope to reach in the morning on that day. I am asking Sjt. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande to avoid demonstration and let me enter Belgaum quietly so that no time may be wasted. I request all the No-changers, who wish to take part in the discussion, to attend this informal discussion. At the same time I would warn them against flooding Belgaum so early. The Congress sessions will not begin before the 26th instant. The Khilafat Conference does not begin before the 24th instant. The National Convention cannot be much earlier. I therefore suggest that the No-changers in each Province should select two or three as their spokesmen and representatives who should be fully armed with the views of the rest. The whole of the afternoon of the 20th can be given to interchange of views and there may be further discussion on the 21st if need be. I am corresponding with Deshbandhu Das and Pandit Motilalji Nehru to ask whether they would like me to have a similar discussion with the Swarajists. I would then gladly give a part of the 21st solely to them. So far as the attendance of delegates is concerned, I do hope that there will be full attendance on the part of both the parties. For though so far as I am concerned I want to carry no proposition of importance by party voting, I am anxious to know the mind of the delegates. It would not be a proper discharge of the trust, if they stay away out of apathy indifference or disgust. No one should offer himself as a delegate who does not wish to devote his time and attention to national work. Every delegate is therefore in duty bound to attend, if it is humanly possible, and help to shape the Congress policy for the coming year.

Breach of Faith.

It is a healthy sign of the times that there are people in the country who are jealous of the morals of the nation. A friend, not himself a Liberal, asks, 'Was not the ratification of the agreement between the Swarajists and Gandhiji by the A. I. C. C. a breach of faith with the All Parties' Conference?' The answer, in my humble opinion, is an emphatic "No." The agreement is the basis of invitation. The two wings of the Congress must first unite. In the absence of the Congress, that unity can be expressed by the A. I. C. C. The agreement is final so far as the two wings of the Congress are concerned. But it is open to attack and even to reivsion at the instance of any outside party. The attack can succeed only if it appeals to the reason of both the wings. No party is called upon to surrender its principle for the sake of unity. The agreement now ratified by the A. I. C. C. is not an ultimatum,—either this or nothing. There are many things outside the agreement which all the parties have to consider. Cingressmen are not expected to suspend their principles or policy pending decision of the All Parties' Conference. But they are expected to keep an open mind on every thing. They must approach the question with a receptive mind. Subject to that essential condition, it is better that all parties declare their principles, policies and intentions. There should be no mental reservations. Not to proceed with the ratification of the agreement would have meant a mental reservation. What we must aim at is the same spirit of toleration that we need and are striving after in the relations between Hindus and Mussalmans. We want to unite and respect one another in spite of the sharpest differences of opinion, that is to say, if we have a common goal to pursue. We may find to our great grief that there is no common goal, that Swaraj does not mean the same thing in any of its aspects to all parties, that our interests are not the same. Then I admit there is no uniting of all parties on the Congress platform. But that would be the same thing as saying that there is no Swaraj for poor India. For after all when Swaraj comes, different parties will work in the same Swaraj Parliament. The Congress is intended to be a forerunner and prototype of such a Parliament.

An Important Omission.

Pandit Motilalji says that an important reference in my speech at the recent A. I. C. C. meeting about the propriety of an appeal by the Swaraj Party for suppression has been omitted in the reports published in the Press. It was undoubtedly important and I wanted it to be reported. I

(Continued in column 5.)

WHO IS A RENOWNED FEVER SPECIALIST?

BELL'S AGUE MIXTURE or LL S.

Manufacturers:—BELL DRUG and CHEMICAL Co., Corner, Grant Road, BOMBAY -o. 7.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

HEAVY CLAIM AGAINST FIRE INSURANCE CO.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kajiji).

The Industrial Bank of Western India Ltd and another ..... Plaintiffs.

vs

The World Auxiliary Insurance Co. Ltd. ..... Defendants.

The plaintiffs filed this suit against the defendants praying for the rectification of the policies issued by the Defendant Co. in the name of the first plaintiff Bank in respect of certain *Kappas* or unginned cotton lying in the compound of the ginning factory of the 2nd plaintiff and for damages to the extent of Rs. 111,412.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General with K. Mulla and Mr. B. J. Desai instructed by Messrs. Soonderdas and Co. appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. Coltman with Mr. Campbell instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co. appeared for the defendants.

PLAINTIFFS' CASE.

The plaintiffs' case was that the 2nd plaintiff Kalidas Narandas was the owner of a ginning factory at Itola in Gujarat. During the course of his business Kalidas received *kappas* from his constituents for the purpose of ginning the same and he advanced monies to them against the said goods. Kalidas also had kappas of his own which were ginned in his factory. All the kappas were stored in the compound of the said factory. As between Kalidas and his constituents, the former was responsible to the latter for any loss or damage by fire or otherwise to the kappas lying in the compound. The factory for being ginned. The plaintiffs stated that Kalidas was entitled to insure in his own name the said goods belonging to his constituents for the safety of which he was responsible as long as they remained in his factory. The constituents further authorised Kalidas to insure the goods. This practice of insuring kappas in Kalidas' factory and belonging to Kalidas himself and his constituents was known both to the constituents and to the insurance agents who issued policies in respect of these goods.

Ravendas Patel was the Agent of the defendant Co. at Itola and he was authorised to enter on its behalf all insurances and receive premia and issue Interim Protection Notes and to get policies issued. The said Patel was fully aware of the practice of Kalidas of insuring all the goods in his own name although a greater portion of the same belonged to his constituents.

On or about 22nd January, 30th January, 2nd/5th February, 1923, the 1st plaintiff entered into three agreements with the 1st plaintiff Kalidas whereby the 1st plaintiff Bank agreed to lend and advance in the 2nd plaintiff's lues on the security of all the kappas which might be stored from time to time in the premises of the ginning factory. Pursuant to a term contained in the said agreements, the 1st plaintiff Bank with the consent of the 2nd plaintiff insured all the kappas pledged to them with the defendants for several sums of money through their Agent Ravendas Patel. The said Patel received premia and issued Protection Notes in the name of the 1st plaintiff Bank in respect of the several insurances effected by them. The protection notes described the subject matter of the insurances as "on kappas only stored and or lying in the compound of Kalidas Narayandas ginning factory."

The defendants thereafter issued policies of insurances in the name of the Industrial Bank of Western India Ltd.—Account Kalidas Narandas. The subject matter assured stated in the policies however contained the words. "On kappas only the sole property of the assured stored and or lying in the compound and or non-communicating godowns of Kalidas Narayandas ginning factory situate at Itola."

On or about 20th March, 1923, a fire broke out in the said factory and a large portion of the goods covered by the said insurances was destroyed or damaged by fire. Intimation of the said occurrence was given to Messrs. Dhurandhar Bros. through Ravendas Patel who were the independent agents of the defendants Co. and the said Dhurandar Bros. deputed one Gustaaji Karaka as a surveyor on behalf of the defendant Co. to survey and assess the damages caused by the fire. Intimation of the occurrence of the fire was also given to other insurance Co. with whom also the said goods had been insured and the said Companies also deputed their surveyors. All the surveyors then surveyed the goods examined the books and assessed the value of the goods at the time of the fire at Rs. 1,88,316 and fixed the value of the goods damaged by fire at Rs. 1,210,824. The representatives of the said insurance Companies including the defendant Co. took possession of all the salved damaged goods and sold the same by auction for Rs. 200,824. The said surveyors finally settled the claim for Rs. 968,235. The plaintiffs thereafter claimed from the defendant's Rs. 111,412 being the proportionate share of the loss.

On or about 14th July, 1923, the said Dhurendhar Bros. stated that they did not admit the plaintiffs' claim in as much as all the goods damaged by fire were not the sole property of Kalidas but belonged also to other constituents and they were willing to pay damages only in respect of the goods actually belonging to Kalidas. They further drew the attention of the plaintiffs to the description of the goods in the policies wherein the goods were described as the sole property of Kalidas.

The plaintiffs said that the description of the said goods in the said insurance policies in so far as it differed from that in the protection notes was entered in the said policies either inadvertently or fraudulently and that in framing the formal contract the defendants failed to give effect to the original contract between the parties as to the description of the property insured and therefore the plaintiffs claimed that the policies should be rectified by substituting therein the description of the goods as stated in the protection notes.

The plaintiffs further submitted that the defendants' agent Ravendas Patel had full knowledge of these facts and he accepted the risk of insuring all the goods as evidenced by the protection notes with the aforesaid knowledge. The defendants were therefore estopped from contending that the contracts of insurances did not cover all the goods but only those goods which were the sole property of the 2nd plaintiff Kalidas.

The plaintiffs claimed Rs. 111,412 with interest as compensation for the damage done to the insured goods.

THE DEFENCE.

The defendants by their written statement raised several defences. They did not admit that the 2nd plaintiff was responsible to his constituents for any loss or damage to their goods nor did they admit that the 2nd plaintiff was authorised to insure the goods of his constituents. They also denied that Ravendas Patel was their agent. They did not admit that the said Ravendas Patel was aware of the course of business of the 2nd plaintiff.

With reference to the interim protection notes or interim receipts the defendants stated that they were effective only for 5 days and were subject to the terms and conditions of policies to be issued later on and subject to the Tariff Rates and Regulations. The defendants denied that the protection notes or interim receipts covered any kappas other than what was the sole property of the 2nd plaintiff, and stated that what they understood by the proposals for the said insurances was that they were to be effected only of goods the sole property of the 2nd plaintiff and that if the said policies did not give effect to the intention of the parties, then the parties were not *ad idem* and therefore was no binding contract of assurance between the parties.

The defendants further stated that the plaintiffs at all times well knew that the said insurances were effected on kappas the sole property of the 2nd plaintiff and they acquiesced in and accepted the description of the property contained in the policies. They denied that there was any difference as to the description of the goods in the interim receipts and the policies. The defendants further said that the plaintiffs well knew that under the Tariff of the Bombay Fire Association the rates prescribed therein which were the rates payable under the said policies, were for insurances of goods which were the sole property of the assured and that policies effected by one person on behalf of another could only be issued if the names of the owners are given and separate amounts declared after each name

The defendants denied that they inadvertently or fraudulently inserted the description of the godos in the policies or that in framing the formal contracts they failed to give effect to the original and real contracts between the parties.

They also denied that the said Ravendas knew that the property and interest insured was the full value of the goods and that he accepted the risks as to all the goods either the sole property of the 2nd plaintiff or not.

The defendants therefore submitted that no valid ground was made out by the plaintiffs which entitled them to the rectification of the policies as asked for nor were they liable to pay Rs. 111,412 or any other sum to the plaintiffs and that therefore the suit should be dismissed with costs.

The hearing of the case is in progress.

APPELLATE SIDE.

A MUKHTYAR IN TROUBLE.

STOPPED PRACTISING.

RULE GRANTED.

Tommannacherya alias Narsinha G. Shiggon.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Amberson Marten and the Hon. Justice Pratt.)

This was a criminal application for revision against the order of Mr. J. Monteath, District Magistrate, Dharwar.

The petitioner submitted that he has been practising as a Mukhtyar for the last six years in Nanagal Taluka in the District of Dharwar. Many poor accused persons used to avail themselves of the services of the petitioner as they were unable to pay the high fees of the sanadi Pleaders. On 30-9-23 the petitioner received a copy of the order from the District Magistrate directing the Mamlatdar and Magistrate F. C. Hangal and head karkun and Magistrate Third Class, Hangal, not to permit the applicant to plead in any of the proceedings before them. The ground mentioned in the said order was that it was brought to the notice of the District Magistrate that the petitioner interfered with police cases and their witnesses. The petitioner submitted that the said order was passed *ex parte*, most probably relying upon the one-sided report of the Police. The petitioner was not informed of the allegations against him and he was not called upon to give a satisfactory explanation. The petitioner after the receipt of the said order applied to the District Magistrate praying for the review of the said order on 22-10-23. The District Magistrate, without hearing the petitioner in support of his application summarily dismissed it on 3rd November, 1923.

Their Lordships after hearing arguments granted a rule.

Mr. G. N. Thakore with Mr. R. A. Jagtiani appeared for the petitioner.

JUDGES DIFFER.

REFERENCE TO THIRD JUDGE.

Mahipat Tarfram Sonar.

vs.

The King-Emperor.

(Before the Hon. Sir Norman Macleod, Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Crump.)

This case is ordered to be placed before Mr. Justice Pratt as there was a difference of opinion between the learned Chief Justice and learned Judge Mr. Crump. The Chief Justice was of opinion that the accused was guilty; Mr. Justice Crump was of opinion that the accused was not guilty and was entitled to an acquittal.

The accused had been tried before the Sessions Judge of Dhulia on charges under Secs. 193, 420, 417 and 511 of the I. P. C. The Judge disagreeing with the Assessors convicted the accused of offences under Secs. 420 and 511 and 193. Accused was sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 for the first offence and three months' imprisonment for the second offence against which the accused appealed.

Full texts of the judgments will appear in a later issue of the "Chronicle."

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

4 MONTHS' R. I. FOR RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.

Judgment was delivered by Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, Chief Presidency Magistrate in the case in which Mahomed Abdul Rehiman was charged with dishonestly receiving stolen property worth about Rs. 2,000 and odd, and disposing of the same, at the instance of Sub-Inspector S. B. Sawant.

Mr. Thanawalla prosecuted while the accused was defended by Mr. K. F. Nariman, pleader.

The prosecution story was that one Mathuradas Haribha, a dealer in turkey red cloth and other cloth lost goods worth about Rs. 6,000 from his godown in Borbhat Lane on August 20. Mathuradas was the sole agent for selling the particular kind of printed cloth that was lost. The same evening the complainant lodged a complaint with the police. On the 15th September a customer came to the complainant's shop and enquired about the prices of the particular kind of cloth that was stolen. The complainant got suspicions and thinking that the man had some hand in the theft asked him certain questions which finally led to the arrest of the accused. The accused was arrested on September 18 and part of the stolen property was recovered from dealers at Dhulia and Malegaon to whom the accused had sold the cloth.

The accused pleaded not guilty. His defence was that one Ahmed Haji Rehman owed him a large amount, and he took him to Dhulia and Malegaon saying that he had to dispose of certain clothes and if the accused got the cloth sold for him, the accused would be paid some commission and would get back part of his money.

His Worship, on evidence found the accused guilty and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment. His Worship, in passing the sentence, observed that the accused seemed to be a member of a well organised gang of receivers of stolen property and trafficking in such goods.

COMMITTED TO SESSIONS.

Abdul Rehman Samsuddin, who stood charged with being in possession of forged Government of India currency notes of the value of Rs. 500, before Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, Chief Presidency Magistrate, was committed on Friday to take his trial at the next criminal Sessions of the High Court.

The accused who was an Indian Haj pilgrim was sent down to Bombay by the British Agent at Jeddah as he was alleged to have been in his possession of forged currency notes of the value of Rs. 500. The accused arrived in Bombay on August 25.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA SEASON.

The success of the Italian Opera Company's season in Bombay increases daily and nightly there are large and enthusiastic audiences—sure proof that the efforts of this very capable company are appreciated. This afternoon Verdi's "Rigoletto" is being produced. For the after dinner performance there is the ever popular "Madame Butterfly" and there is sure to be a crowded audience for the Sunday matinee, when there will be a repeat performance of "La Boheme," one of the most fascinating of all Puccini's operas. On Monday the attraction is "Faust"; on Tuesday "Traviata"; and on Wednesday "La Tosca." Thursday 11th "Luccia di Lamermoor"; Friday 12th "Carmen"; Saturday at Matinee at 5-30 p.m. "Faust"; Saturday at night at 9-30 p.m. "Tosca". The prices for the opera are so low that there are few purses which cannot afford a few visits to the theatre. They range from Rs. 5 to Re. 1.

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EXCELSIOR CINEMA.—To fill the gaps at the Excelsior Theatre there is a bright cinema programme. There are only two films—one of them a comedy drama called "The Sentimental Bloke," in which there is more of humour than of sentiment and the other is "The City Chap" a rollicking fun-maker.

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"THE QUEEN OF SHEBA."—There are many scenes of splendour in the film, "The Queen of Sheba", which is this week being shown at the Empire and the Empress. Scene follows scene in which there is an elaborateness which is almost dazzling. It is a stupendous spectacle—this film study of the love romance of the most beautiful woman the world has ever known. Everything is conceived on a big scale.

Perhaps best of all are the chariot races, and next comes the great battle round the Tower of David, in which six thousand men were engaged. In the production of "The Queen of Sheba" a task was attempted which challenged the combined knowledge and resource of a painter, a sculptor, a poet, an historian and a soldier. It was to place upon the screen in a dramatic form a story that had been forgotten by the Western world for more than three thousand years and to make live again the people of a Kingdom that died almost before the dawn of history.

The film shows that there has been great attention to detail as well as ambition in conception. "The Queen of Sheba" is Miss Betty Blythe who wears 26 dresses, mainly composed of beads. There are 150 pounds of beads. And she does not wear the whole 150 pounds at the same time.

* * * *

PATHE.—The name of Robert W. Chambers on a story is itself a guarantee of something good, but when in addition you get it filmed by a company which knows its business and acted by people who are perfect in their art there is only one thing to do and that is to go along and see it. "The Common Law" which is being shown at Pathe Cinema this week is a screen version of one of Robert W. Chambers most famous novels. It is a strong and powerful love story of an artist and his model and portrays in the most vivid manner how a beautiful girl is loved by the man for whom she poses and how she herself is devoted to him. His family forbid a marriage and although the artist wants to defy them she will not marry him. But she offers and insists on going to her lover under "The Common Law." The story develops in the most tragic style and the interest grows with each incident. The whole thing is staged magnificently and many of the scenes are extremely elaborate. Every character is acted delightfully and it is questionable if a finer combination could be found than Corinne Griffith and Conway Tearle. Besides this great picture there is another screaming adventure of Felix the Cat and visitors to Pathe Cinema will be pleased to see their laughter making friend again.

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CINEMA MAUELEINE.—Constance Talmadge, the popular comedienne of the motion pictures, will provide entertainment for patrons of the Cine Madeleine, Tram Terminus, Grant Road, this week, in her latest Associated First National Attraction "Lessons in Love." A real treat is in prospect for this photo-play is described as one of the best productions yet turned ou by the clever star. "Lessons in Love" is a typical Constance Talmadge story replete with sparkling comedy situations in a most amazing and fascinating plot. It is an adaptation of Douglas Muray's stage-play "The Man from Toronto." Constance has the stellar role of Leila Calthrope, a young and winsome heiress, whose elderly guardian "conspires" with the family lawyer to marry her to a man she has never seen. The complications which result from their efforts to make her "happy" figure in a chain of rapid-fire comedy that is certain to delight even the most critical of picture patrons. The part of the whimsical and flirtatious Leila Calthorpe, the heroine of the story, is ideally suited to Miss Talmadge's unusual talents and her interpretation of it is truly delightful.

* * * *

WEST-END.—The management of the West-End Cinema present to-night and this week G. B. Samuelson's greatest production "I Pagliacci." (6 Reels). The classic tragic version of R. Leoncavallo's most popular Opera, so recently staged in Bombay by the Italian Opera Company. The film has been acclaimed as one of the most beautiful pictures of the year. It is the tragedy of a clown, a flowing tapestry of Italian life in the grim fastnesses of the snow-bound Alps and in the Southern sunkissed wineyards. An additional abraction in this extraordinary film is the introduction in the carnival scenes of some of the best coloured photography yet shown in this city. The programme includes the International News.

CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

At the ninth meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee held on the 4th instant, the president Dr. Clouston said:—

"It is once more my privilege to preside over the meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee and I appreciate that privileges particularly since my first appearance as your permanent President coincides with a most important occasion in the history of the Committee. I refer to the signal mark of approval of our work conferred on us by the presence of His Excellency the Viceroy at the opening ceremony of our Technological Research Laboratory yesterday. I trust that recognition will do much to further our work by making us better known throughout India.

It is also a great pleasure to me to see the progress which has been made in developing our schemes of work since I last attended the meeting of this Committee. On the last occasion when I addressed you we were welcoming the arrival in India of the Director of our Technological Laboratory. Now that Laboratory is practically in full swing and ready to undertake tests for Agricultural Departments whilst, though our main Research Laboratory is still under construction, the temporary laboratory provides for a considerable amount of scientific work being done in the meantime.

As you will also see from the papers before you the Plant Breeding Institute at Indore—a scheme which has occupied our attention for over three years—has now started work. I should like to endorse all that was said by your Vice-President yesterday as to the importance of our providing for carefully formulated schemes of research for I agree with him that it is largely by such work that we shall be judged in future.

This is a short special meeting which we hope to get through in a single day, and I do not therefore desire to detain you long.

Turning to our agenda you will observe that the Government of India have at last introduced legislation for the regulation of Gins and Presses. We also have to consider the amendment to rules under the Cotton Transport Act passed by the Bombay Legislative Council. Otherwise our agenda is chiefly occupied with technical and research matters. I do not suppose that we shall be able to discuss in full the important note on our agricultural research programme laid before us by the Vice-President; but I propose that we should discuss this generally to-day and then consider it further at our next meeting.

The Secretary's very interesting report on work done during his leave raises a number of interesting points, some of which you will doubtless wish to refer to your Standing Sub-Committee for further examination. You will be pleased to notice from that report that we expect to have with us about the end of February Col. French, Assistant Director of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, who will be spending a month in India. This visit should be of very great assistance both to the Corporation and to ourselves by bringing us into much closer touch with each other's work.

I do not propose at this meeting to ask you to consider your annual budget for 1925-26, as I suggest that we should hold our usual cold weather meeting at a convenient date towards the end of February.

NO LAND FOR HEROES.

EX-SOLDIERS IN EAST AFRICA DISSATISFIED.

Much heartburning has been occasioned among ex-soldiers in East Africa at an official announcement that the Colonial Secretary has decided against another land lottery in Kenya.

During the now notorious original land lottery large areas of Government land were apportioned among ex-soldiers fortunate enough to be drawn winners. The scheme has not been one of unalloyed success, because, in some cases, farms were given to people already well-off in the matter of land, and because the lottery method could not insure that the men who got farms were the right type of men to be Kenya farmers, or were qualified to uphold the prestige of Great Britain among the natives.

But those unsuccessful in that lottery have since been agitating for a new division of Crown land by the same process among the ex-soldier losers.

This is the petition which has fallen through Mr. J. H. Thomas "does not consider any useful purpose would be served by discussing now the terms of the original scheme."

It is true that thinking opinion in Kenya views with anxiety the lack of responsibility in past Governments' relations with the colony in this matter, arguing that in a valuable outpost of Empire such as this Great Britain should have taken the greatest possible precautions against the dumping on the natives of men not qualified or willing to uphold the great Imperial traditions.—"Daily News."

S. AFRICAN COAL FOR SUKKUR BARRAGE.

INDIAN MINING FEDERATION'S PROTEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4.

The Indian Mining Federation have made a strong representation to the Government of India on the subject of recent purchase of sixty thousand tons of South African coal for Sukkur Barrage requirements. The letter says:—The action of the authorities is fraught with important consideration of public policy and not only constitutes an outrage on the Indian coal industry, but an insult to the Indian Legislature which has passed a resolution urging a countervailing duty on the South African coal and is a flagrant violation of the Government's declared intention that nothing would be done to stimulate directly foreign coal gaining additional ground in the Indian market. The letter concludes:—If, despite a serious depression in the Indian coal industry, the Stores Department would extend its custom to South African coal, the dignified mockery of the Coal Export Committee might as well be avoided and with it the prodigious waste of taxpayers' money. The Federation hopes that the Government of India will still find it possible to rescind the contract.

KARACHI'S OVERSEAS TRADE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Dec. 4.

The statistics of the overseas trade of the Port of Karachi for November 1924 show that the total value of imports (merchandise) amounted to Rs. 2,02,00,000 and that of exports to Rs. 4,30,00,000, the former being an increase of Rs. 4,00,000 and the latter of Rs. 2,07,00,000 (93 per cent.) on the figures for the corresponding month of last year. The progressive totals for the eight months ending November show increases of Rs. 432 lakhs under imports and Rs. 650 lakhs under exports as compared with the corresponding period in the previous year. The principal increases in imports as compared with the corresponding month last year occurred under sugar, 13,000 tons, valued at Rs. 39 lakhs (plus 6,000 tons and Rs. 13 lakhs), woollen goods valued at Rs. 7 lakhs (plus 3 lakhs) and railway plant valued at Rs. 4 lakhs (plus 3 lakhs) while a decrease occurred under oils valued at Rs. 3 lakhs (minus 19 lakhs), in exports substantial increases occurred under wheat 107 thousand tons valued at Rs. 174 lakhs (plus 78 thousand tons and Rs. 135 lakhs; barley 38,000 tons valued at Rs. 51 lakhs (plus 35,000 tons and Rs. 47 lakhs) and wool 2,500 tons valued at Rs. 49 lakhs (plus 1,300 tons and Rs. 27 lakhs), while decreases occurred under tape seed, 12,000 tons, valued at Rs. 32 lakhs (minus 8,000 tons and Rs. 14 lakhs) and cotton 2,700 tons valued at Rs. 43 lakhs (minus 700 tons and Rs. 7 lakhs).

BENGAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4.

A Government of Bengal communique repudiates the statement that a definite scheme has been shaped under which there will be no Director of Public instruction and the Department of Public Instruction will be controlled from the Secretariat. The communique states reorganisation of the office of Secretary to the Education Department and of the Director of Public Instruction is under consideration, but no decision has been arrived.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

The following is the Statement of Affairs as on the 28th November 1924—

LIABILITIES.		
Subscribed Capital		11,25 00 000
Capital Paid up		5,62 50 000
Reserve		4,87 50 000
Public Deposits		10,11 13 000
Other Deposits		76,97 86 000
Sundries		1,78 54 000
Rupees ..		99,07 53 000
ASSETS.		
Government Securities		15,16 73 000
Other authorized securities under the Act		1,21 88 000
Loans		14,58 48 000
Cash Credits		33,39 97 000
Inland bills discounted and purchased		6,54 20 000
Foreign bills discounted and purchased		49 42 000
Dead Stock		2,67 74 000
Sundries		84 57 000
Balances with other Banks ..		1,06 84 000
		76,01 83 000
Cash		23,05 70 000
Rupees		99,07 53 000

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	£	1,286,800
Advances in London	„	562,652
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	„	713,500

Bank Rate 6%
Percentage 25.94.

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

HOSTEL OPENED AT RANGOON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 5.

The Governor performed to-day the opening ceremony of the Girls' Friendly Society Hostel at Rangoon. The idea of the Hostel originated with Mrs. Fyffe and she has taken the warmest interest in the movement for the last five years. The aim of the institution is to provide Club for girls, a centre for work among women and girls in the town, and a dwelling place for the number of girls who cannot afford the rent which has to be paid ordinarily in the town. The Girls' Friendly Society is a world-wide organization belonging to the Anglican Church. Its purpose to look after and help girls of all kinds in every possible way. The Society is divided into (1) Associates who are ladies interesting themselves in the work of the Society and (2) Members who are the girls themselves. There are about 2,000,000 Associates and over 150,000 members. The headquarters of the Society is in London and there are more than 1900 branches all over the world. Most of them are in England. Lodges and houses of rest are built for girls' use. They are looked after in sickness by means of benefit societies and are passed on from one branch to another when they travel. Lately the Society has made considerable progress in the Indian Empire.

In declaring the Hostel open, His Excellence the Governor said that the Society in England had also helped them in building the Hostel. Much help had been received from many ladies in Rangoon. Cost of the Hostel was about Rs. 65,000 of which Government provided Rs. 15,000. Government had also allowed the Hostel to be built on plot in the Cathedral compound.

His Excellency made special mention of the name of Mrs. Kelsall in connection with the opening of the Hostel. The Governor said that she had shown great capability and indefatigable industry in forwarding the scheme and, it was true to say that the goal now reached could not have been attained without the work she had done for it.

MADRAS COUNCIL.

GOVT. SERVANTS AND CONGRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 4.

In the Madras Legislative Council the Member for University asked what steps had been taken by the local Government to present the case of this province for financial relief and financial development in connection with the Government of India's enquiry into Indian taxation. The Government replied that the Taxation Enquiry Committee had been appointed to institute a scientific enquiry into the system of Indian taxation and not to consider the requirements of the provinces with regard to financial relief and financial development.

Replying to another question the Government said that there was no order prohibiting Government officials from attending the Indian National Congress in particular. The Interpellator was also referred to the Government Servants' Conduct Rules with regard to the extent to which Government servants might take part in political meetings.

A member from Malabar then requested the Home Member in charge of Malabar affairs to make a statement on Government's position in regard to the disturbance which occurred at Kalpathy (Malabar) over the admission of depressed classes into Kalpathy Agraharam (Brahmin Streets) during the car festival and sub-divisional officer's order prohibiting depressed classes into the said *Agraharam*. The Home Member read the Sub-Divisional Officer's prohibition order which detailed the circumstances under which he issued that order and said that he was not in a position to define the position of the Government in respect of this matter.

IRRIGATION BILL.

The irregation Bill was then taken up. The Law Member at the outset announced his intention not to press his objection to the bringing up of further amendments of a substantial nature to the provisions of the Bill in its third reading stage. It would be remembered that when such amendments were brought up by some non-officials yesterday afternoon objection was taken. All such amendments of which notices had been given were then disposed of.

When the President was about to put to the House the Law Member's motion that the Bill be passed into law the Member for University said that he and some of his friends on the opposition side wanted to oppose the motion and as it was nearly 5/30 p.m., the President announced that the motion would be disposed of to-morrow.

NON-BRAHMINS' CONFERENCE AT BELGAUM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BELGAUM, Dec. 5.

The Non-Brahmin Party of this Presidency have decided to hold a conference of the Non-Brahmins of the Madras, the C.P., and the Bombay Provinces at Belgaum on 20th instant. The Office-bearers and the President's names will be announced later. Mr. Anna Bebaji Lathe, an ex-M. L. A. and a prominent Jain leader appeals to all the people to make this conference a success.

BOMBAY MARKETS

WEEKLY REVIEW.

COTTON.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

FOREIGN.

During the week under review Home markets have been fluctuating but on the whole show a sharp decline both in Liverpool and New York as compared with last week. Early the market declined on long liquidation and straddle and hedge selling, and local traders selling. During the middle of the week the price improved on some shorts covering. At the close the market was again easier.

The steadier tone which was ruling when last we wrote has again disappeared and the market has, during the last few days presented a somewhat degrading appearance under the influence of increased hedge selling at times due to the ideas of a substantial crop. Recent cables from Home indicate an estimated crop of 13,500,000 bales without linters and it remains to be seen whether the next Government Report confirms such an expanding figure.

Whilst it is nearly certain that the farmer will be very sparing with his offers, and will strongly resist declines, he will no doubt be tempted to further liquidate his product on advances. In other sense, the demand from spinners will generally be of a less satisfactory nature as prices are pushed higher, whilst the volume of hedge selling will increase.

The weather continues to be of a most satisfactory nature for picking and marketing, and whatever can be made out of the present growth will certainly be realised. The next Ginning Report will be very interesting indeed, as it will indicate whether the rapid picking and movement of the crop has meant that ginning has also been done on the same scale. Some stress is being laid on the continued dry weather that is existing throughout the cotton belt, which, although it may be considered as satisfactory for the gathering of the present yield, is prejudicial to the ploughing and preparing of the land for the next crop.

Trade reports from Manchester indicate quite a good enquiry and a further depression in values will lead to substantial commitments in actual. A fair enquiry has been maintained for American spot cotton, and although fundamentally conditions show but little change from those ruling during the previous week, rather more business has been put through.

Broadly speaking we do not anticipate any very material change in the market for the next few days. We are still inclined to the opinion that the existing level is on the move, and that a gradual downward movement will take place. We would therefore advocate the policy of making conservative sales in all strong markets.

As regards the position of the local market prices since our last report have registered a decline of over Rs. 15. The bullish enthusiasm which was in evidence a week ago seems to have died away and the market at the moment shows a steadily declining tendency. The main reason for the easier feeling can be attributed to the fact that arrivals of cotton receipts from up-country are gradually increasing which has led to a greater volume of hedge selling and we are inclined to believe that this state of affairs will continued until the weight of cotton makes its influence more felt in our market. Unless a fresh demand should develop or the American markets suddenly show a sharp rise we do not anticipate present prices being maintained and therefore recommend our friends to take advantage of any temporary strength in order to effect short sales, as these will prove profitable in the near future.

As regards the ready market, the high premiums which were at one time obtainable are now shrinking owing to free arrivals from up-country. The demand continues fairly well from Exporters for nice quality cotton.

The following were the changes in the Home markets as compared with last week:—

	Last week	this week.
New York January	23.40	22.95 minus 2
New York March	24.24	23.85 minus 91
New York May	24.55	23.69 minus 67
New York July	24.57	23.81 minus 76
New York October	23.04	23.03 minus 01
Liverpool January	13.31	12.78 minus 53
Liverpool March	13.38	12.84 minus 54
Liverpool May	13.43	12.90 minus 53
Liverpool July	12.38	12.86 minus 52
Liverpool October	12.87	12.51 minus 36

LOCAL FORWARD.

Fully Good M. G. Broach April/May opened on the 26th ultimo at Rs. 474 and declined to Rs. 472 on selling by Exporting and Commission Houses. Around this level Bazar Operators were buyers and the prices improved to Rs. 474½. On the 29th ultimo the Bazar opened easier at Rs. 473 in sympathy with lower advices from Home, and gradually gave away to Rs. 470 on Shroffs and Commission Houses selling. On the 1st instant in consequence of further decline in New York futures the market opened easier at Rs. 467 and going down to Rs. 465½ recovered to Rs. 469 on Commission Houses and Bazar operators buying. On general selling the prices received to Rs. 466½. On the 2nd instant, the market opened dull at Rs. 460 owing to a further sharp decline in America On buying by Bazar operators the prices improved to Rs. 463. In sympathy with a small recovery in New York futures the market opened steady at Rs. 465 on the 3rd instant and declined to Rs. 462 on selling by Commission Houses and Shroffs. On buying by Bazar operators the prices recovered to Rs. 468. On the 4th instant the market opened at Rs. 463½ and sharply gave way to Rs. 458½ on selling by Commission Houses and a well-known Indore operator and closed at Rs. 468 on the same day.

Fine Oomra Dec./January opened on the 28th ultimo at Rs. 454 and improved to Rs. 458½ on Shroffs buying. From this level the market declined to Rs. 446 on one Japanese Houses and general selling. Touching Rs. 446½ the market further dropped to Rs. 440 on Shroffs and general selling. Buying by Commission Houses and Shroffs raised the values to Rs. 445 and the market after sharp fluctuations closed at Rs. 439 on the 4th instant. Oomra March opened at Rs. 448 on the 28th ultimo and went up to Rs. 454 on buying by one Japanese House. From this level the prices gradually dropped to Rs. 435 on up-country and general selling, but again improved to Rs. 440 on general buying and after sharp fluctuations closed at Rs. 435 on the 4th instant. F. G. Bengal Dec./January opened on the 28th ultimo at Rs. 400 and closed at Rs. 390. On the 4th instant the highest being Rs. 405 and the lowest Rs. 390. Whilst March opened at Rs. 400 and closed at Rs. 389 the highest being Rs. 405 and the lowest Rs. 389.

PIECE GOODS.

A very quiet tone has prevailed in the cloth market during the past week, owing to the absence of wholesale as well as retail inquiry. Buyers seem to be adopting a waiting policy in anticipation of rates gradually getting down to a lower level. In the absence of trade, sellers cannot possibly hold on to the current prices and several needy merchants have shown willingness to part with their holdings at sacrifices without finding buyers to meet them. Nothing has occurred to stimulate buyers to further activity in Manchester goods. The upcountry demand may assert itself sooner or later as the consuming centres are depleted of stocks. Rupee rates for most of the standard cloths have been nominally maintained but purchasers would have little difficulty in obtaining concessions for goods in fair quantity.

The Manchester Market has been steady. Most of the makers have sufficient orders in hand and this enables them to hold out for better rates. Merchants are not willing to give orders for the distant deliveries required by the manufacturers; which has prevented business going through. Several looms in the weaving districts are said to be at a standstill owing to the shortage of labour. Rumours are afloat of new mills being built in Lancashire. Some fair trade has been done by the manufacturers with the European and Near Eastern Markets, which has given them a fair support. On the other hand, merchants here are of the opinion that if full time working is established in the American Cotton Spinning Mills, the prices for cloth will go down. If the trade does not take an untavourable turn, it is expected that in the beginning of next year the mills will be running full time, the number of spindles using American cotton being 36,000,000, out of the total number of 56,000,000 spindles in Lancashire.

The Local Mill Cloths have been quiet, the demand being on a moderate scale. But the activity of Calcutta buyers has resulted in sales of fair quantity being made by the mills direct. The cloth market dealers are not inclined to buy at present, although the sale prices show a reduction of an anna per lb. on the last Devali rates. The following sales are reported to have been made by the mills:—

2,000 bales Century Mills 37½ yards Longcloths etc. on the basis of Rs. 1/5/6 to Calcutta buyers.

2,000 Bales E. D. Sassoon United Mill's 37½ yards Longcloths etc on the basis of Rs. 1/5/9 to Calcutta buyers.

600 Bales David Sassoon Mills 38 yards Calendar Shirtings at Rs. 1/4/0.

200 Bales David Sassoon Mills Light weight Shirtings at Rs. 1/6/9.

200 Bales Go'd Mohor Mills 38 yards Calendar Shirtings at Rs. 1/4/0.

The quotations for the leading chops Greys and Whites are as under—

GREY SHIRTINGS—

	Ins.	Yds.	Rs.	a.	p.
Ralli's Fard No. 2000	39 ×	37½/38	12	11	0
„ 100,000	..45 ×	„ ..	15	8	0
„ No 33,000	..45 ×	„ ..	14	8	0
„ No. 2800	....37 ×	..	11	8	0
„ No. 4545	..38 × 38	..	12	0	0
„ No. 15000	..44 × 38	..	13	12	0
„ No 16000 ..	„ ..		14	4	0
„ No. 17000 ..	„ ..		14	12	0
Graham's No. 2730	39 ×	„ ..	12	8	0
„ No. 2750	..45 ×	„ ..	15	8	0
„ Yellow Horse	43 × 36	..	..		
„ No. 2310	..44 × 38	1-2..	..		
Dewhurste BBB	..38 × 38	1--2..	21	6	0
„ BB ..	..38 × 38	1-2..	18	0	0
„ Rupee No. 5	38 × 38	1-2..	16	8	0
Ritchie's No. 510	..39 × 37	1/2/38	12	8	0
„ No. 4462	..41 ×	„ ..	..		
Lyon's Shunker	..39 ×	„ ..	12	11	0
Fleming's 1904–1906	45,48,51 × 38	Avg.	13	0	0

GREY DRILLS—

Pepperell's Dragon	..28 × 40	Net	24	8	0
Ralli's Musjid No. 425	26 × 40		15	8	0

GREY JACONETS—

Ralli's No. 18	..45 × 22	..	8	2	0
„ No 18	..40 × 22	..	7	2	0
„ No. 138	..40 × 22	..	6	13	0
„ No. 636	..44 × 22	..	7	4	0

WHITE SHIRTINGS—

Liepman's No. 1500	32 × 42	..	25	2	0
H. B. T. O. 40000	..36 × 40	..	28	8	0
Ralli's No 9889	..33 × 40	..	18	12	0
Forbes K. B. 100	..36 × 40	..	..		

WHITE MULLS...

Ralli's No. 6	..41 × 19	..	7	12	0
„ No. 60	..46 × 19	..	8	8	0
„ No. 600	..51 × 19	..	9	4	0
„ No. 6000	..56 × 19	..	10	12	0
„ No. 88	..58 × 20	..	8	0	0
„ No. 1270	..27 × 18	..	3	12	0
„ No. 186	..39 × 20	..	7	6	0
„ No. 818	..39 × 20	..	7	8	0
„ No. 1440	..36 × 20	..	5	8	0
„ No. 5352	..42 × 20	Net	..		
„ No. 2755	..42 × 20	Net	..		
„ No. 1703	..52 × 20	Net	14	8	0
Ritchie's No. 1260	27 × 18	..	3	12	0
„ No. 119	..37 × 18	..	4	12	0
„ No. 229	..42 × 18	..	5	4	0
„ No. 339	..47 × 18	..	5	12	0
„ 1K–4K38",43" 48"53 × 18		Avg.	5	14	0
„ No. 95	..58 × 20	..	7	15	0
„ No. 66099	..40 × 18	..	5	8	0
„ No. 86999	..40 × 18	..	6	0	0
„ No. 775	..40 × 18	..	6	0	0
„ No. 875	..45 × 18	..	6	8	0
„ No. 975	..50 × 18	..	7	0	0
„ No. 615	..50 × 18	..	7	0	0
Graham's Baloon	..58 × 20	..	7	15	0
Greaves' No. 5060	..27 × 18	..	..		
Flemings No. 8080	..26 × 18	..	..		

WHITE NAINSOOKS—

Ralli's No. 7070/9090	27 × 18	..	4	10	0
„ No. 61–81 ..	„ ..		4	4	0
„ No. 1850 ..	„ ..		3	12	0
„ No. 1900 ..	„ ..		3	14	0
„ No. 2600 ..	„ ..		4	0	0
„ No. 21021 ..	„ ..		4	2	0
„ No. 39620 T. B.	38 × 22	..	6	12	0
Graham's Nos. 88–8888	28 × 18	..	5	8	0
„ No. 95950–97970					
„ Saraswati	..38 × 18	..	9	8	0
„ Tipoo W/WWW	34 × 18	..	6	2	0
„ No. 50000 ..	„ ..		6	10	0
„ No. 33340/33350/33360			7	2	0
Lyon's No. 4545–5656					
6767	..26 × 18	..	4	6	0
Greaves' No. 30000–50000	„ ..		..		
„ No. 8000 T. B.	38 × 22	..	..		
Ritchie's Nos. 3500–4510					
5520 ..	..26 × 18	..	4	4	0
S. W. and Co's. Nos. 5800–5820 "Motor Car" ..		..	4	3	0

The above quotations are on Bazaar terms with discount of three and a half per cent on Grey and four per cent on White Goods.

JAPANESE GREY CLOTHS—

No. 666 Shirtings	..38 × 38	..Net	12	12	0
„ AAA 17 lbs.	..36 × 40	.. „	21	8	0
„ 2500 Shirtings	36 × 40	.. „	20	0	0
„ 55000 „	..44 × 38	.. „	15	0	0
„ 5151 „	..44 × 38	.. „	15	0	0
„ 4141 „	..44 × 38	.. „	13	8	0
„ 3900 „	..44 × 38	.. „	21	8	0
"C" Sheetings	30 × 36	Ex. Bond „	10	4	0
"9" Dragons	30 × 36	Ex. Bond „	10	4	0
"Elephant" Drills	29 × 40	.. „	19	4	0
"Duck" Drills ..	26 × 40	.. „	16	6	0

YARN MARKET REPORT

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

Since our last report, the Yarn Market has ruled quiet and without any special change.

Demand has not as yet shown any improvement, and although prices have not declined materially, buying is much more restricted, and there is yet no confidence in the minds of the dealers who look for lower prices in the long run. Consuming districts are still silent and buy just sufficient for their immediate requirement. China has again been very quiet and Rangoon, Calcutta, Punjab and all Southern districts send us very quiet reports of Trade. In view of all these reports, it is very difficult to be optimistic at a time when Cotton is again on the decline and offtake is so much restricted. Besides this is the time of the year when there should be a good demand all round and as yet we have no encouraging news from any of the consuming centres.

English Yarns are slowly moving from stocks, on account of high prices from Manchester and no scarcity of goods here. Fresh business is negligible except in case of a few cases of Cops.

Japanese Yarns also are not in much request and offtake during the past two weeks has been much lower. Import Houses are now quoting somewhat higher prices than before but business is very small.

Indian Mills are slowly selling from stock in small lots, and on the whole the prices realised are not unsatisfactory. Stocks of Yarns with the Mills as well as with the dealers are not very large as compared with the stocks of Cloth, and sales are there although in small lots. The position is therefore not unhealthy, and with the improvement in demand, better results are likely to be seen.

The undertone is rather quiet at the moment, but there is no reason to be nervous at the moment, in view of the fact that the position of the Raw Material will soon be clear and time of the demand is fast approaching.

LOCAL YARN MARKET.

Bombay December 1

6 1/2s SECOND QUALITY.			..	Rs.	a. p.
Finlay	..	..	..	0	12 4
Apollo ..	..	..	..	0	12 0
Simplex	..	..	..	0	12 0
Shapoorji	..	..	..	0	11 12
Currimbhoy	..	..	..	0	11 12
6 1/2s. FIRST QUALITY.			..		
Edward Sassoon	..	..	..	..	
Apollo ..	..	..	..	..	
David ..	..	..	..	..	
8 1/2. FIRST QUALITY.					
Jacob (Seven stars)	..	..	..	0	13 0
Edward Sassoon	..	..	..	..	
Apollo ..	..	..	..	0	13 0
Bradbury	..	..	..	0	13 0
10 1/2s.					
Shapoorji	..	..	..	0	13 12
Apollo ..	..	..	..	0	14 4
Swadeshi	..	..	..	0	14 8
Bradbury	..	..	..	0	14 0
Asur Wrji	..	..	..	0	13 12
David (Flowerman)	..	..	..	0	13 12
David (Cockatoo)	..	..	..	0	13 12
Indo China	..	..	..	0	13 0
12 1/2s.					
Elphinstone	..	..	..	0	14 8
Currimbhoy	..	..	..	0	14 4
China ..	..	..	..	0	13 12
Moon ..	..	..	..	0	13 12
Apollo ..	..	..	..	0	14 12
Dawn	..	..	..	0	14 12
14 1/2.					
Kilachand	..	..	..	0	14 4
Apollo ..	..	..	..	0	14 12
City ..	..	..	..	0	15 8
Colaba Land ..	..	..	..	0	15 4
Fazalbhai	..	..	..	0	15 0
20's.					
Kilachand	..	..	..	1	0 12
Edward Sassoon	..	..	..	1	0 12
Elphinstone	..	..	..	1	1 0
Phoenix	..	..	..	1	1 4
Dawn	..	..	..	1	1 4

COLOURS.

Dec. 5

The prices are found steady and special dyes some brisk demand is evidenced. Rhodemine extra has a good demand at Rs. 9/- per lb indurthrine Blue and violet met with fair business. Directs, Alizarines and sulphers are mostly steady.

Quotations are:—

Alizerine-20p.c. paste-Lunger	Rs.	72-0-0
Alizerine-20 p.c.- paste-Cow	Rs.	74-0-0
Alizerine -20 p.c.-paste I. P.	Rs.	70-0-0
Congo red	Rs.	1-10-0
Nigdosene Xls	Rs.	1-8-0
Methyl Violet	Rs.	——
Victoria Blue	Rs.	——
Sulphuric Black	Rs.	0-15-0
Perpurine Benzo	Rs.	2-0-0
Perpurine-Delta	Rs.	2-8-0
Melachite Green	Rs.	3-8-0
Magenta Xls	Rs.	5-8-0
Hemeine Xls	Rs.	1-4-0
Indenthrene Blue	Rs.	4-0-0
Soluble Blue	Rs.	8-0-0
Fast red	Rs.	5-8-0
Rhodomine ext	Rs.	9-0-0
Indeathrine Violet	Rs.	7-0-0

MILL STORES.

Dec. 5

Dullness is the ruling feature of the market. December being stock-taking month of certain mills, the actual demand has appreciably gone down. Only a stray inquiries are met with in important commodities. Healds and Reeds both are steadily declining, and the former has been quoted at Rs. 1-8-0 per 800 eyes. Reeds are changing hands at Rs. 0-3-0. Roller cloth and flannels are comparatively firm, but in absence of demand, the market has kept quiet. Wilson Bobbins are having very good demand. Japanese have gone down in demand.

The quotations are:—

Healds—15/tos	Rs.	1-8-0
Reeds	Rs.	0-3-0
16-oz-Keen	Rs.	
18-oz-Keen	Rs.	
Scroll Bandings	Rs.	1-7-0
Tubular Bandings	Rs.	2-3-0
Ropes	Rs.	2-0-0
Fillets Emery	Rs.	0-3-0
Card cans steel	Rs.	3-0-0
Sizing flannel-twill-62 K.	Rs	4-0-0
Slubbing tubes Jap	Rs.	23-8-0
Roving tubes Jap	Rs	23-0-0
Pirns Conical-5in.	Rs.	7-8-0
Universal	Rs.	
Dobby Harness	Rs.	22-0-0
Card cans Fibre	Rs.	3-12-0
Sizing flannel-72in.	Rs.	4-8-0

CHEMICALS.

Dec. 5.

Magnesium chloride and Farina which were very scarce have commenced to move downward in view of fresh arrivals Bichromate Soda, Potash, Zinc Chloride and Amiline salt are quiet. Demand was wis practically in there articles oxalic and practically in there articles oxalic and acetic acid are absolutely quiet Alum of chrome and Caustic-Soda are also silent. Sodium Sulphide changed hands at Rs. 13-8-0. Bleaching Powder has witnessed no further fluctuations. Values in retail are almost unchanged.

Quotations are:—

Epsom salt	Rs.	4-12-0
Antimony salt	Rs.	0-7-0
Acetate lead-white	Rs.	36-0-0
Bleaching powder	Rs.	13-8-0
Potassium Chlorate	Rs.	0-3-0
Caustic soda	Rs.	21-8-0
Magnesum Chloride	Rs.	5-4-0
Dextrime	Rs.	22-8-0
Maize Starch	Rs.	16-4-0
Sodium Sulphide	Rs.	13-8-0
Acetic acid	Rs.	6-8-0
Amiline salt	Rs.	0-10-0
Glauber salt	Rs.	4-12-0
Hydrosulphide soda	Rs.	6-10-6
Zinc Chloride	Rs.	19-4-0
Farina	Rs.	17-8-0
Alum of chrome	Rs.	21-8-0
Bichromate soda	Rs.	30-0-0
Oxalic acid	Rs.	26-0-0

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

With heavy arrivals prices for ready sugars have been reduced by 6 annas per cent. all round. Dealers are anxious sellers and most buyers in every way. The reports from supplying countries are easier and there are more sellers than buyers. Forward business is quite at a stand still excepting small parcels changing hands at lower rates. Karachi and Calcutta reported quiet market with no business doing. Java report a quiet market with small fluctuations. There is some eagerness to sell newcrop sugars but there are no buyers. Europa and America keep steady but quiet. Mauritius report a steady market with small business doing. Syndicate being firm, although the face of cheap sellers for Beet we expect Mouritius will have to reduce their prices.

The following are the Bazar rates and stocks:—

T M O Rs. 18-12 equal 20s/10 F. B. Harbour stocks 6,000 bags.

T M O Nov/Dec. equal 20s/11 F. B.
T M O Nov/Dec equal 20s/11 F. B. Harbour.
T M O Jan/Mar equal 20s/9 F. B. Harbour.
Mauritius Rs. 18-2 equal 19s/6 F. B. Harbour stocks 300,000 bags.
Mauritius tNov/Dec equal 19s/9 F. B. Harbour.
Mauritius Jan/Mar equal 19s/9 Harbour Arrivals:—
S. S. Crawford Castle with 75,000 Bags Mauritius.
S. S. Clan Macwhirten with 10,400 bags Mauritius.

Bombay, 5th Dec. 24, 5 p.m.

Ready Prices remained unchanged with limited purchase enquiries. To-day's clearance including local requirements amounts to 2500 bags, showing a poor record of offtake.

Our Forward Market also recorded no change in yesterday's prevailing levels.

The following are the closing Quotations ruling the Bazar today:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 18/10 per cwt.
Shipment Nov-Dec. Sh. 20/10 per cwt. F. B. H.
Shipment Jan.-Feb-March Sh. 20/10 per cwt F. B. H.
Continental Beet Sugar:
Shipment Nov-Dec. Sh. 19/6 per cwt. F. B. H. Nominal.
B. R B Beet Sugar:—
Shipment Nov-Dec. Sh. 20/2 per cwt. F.B.H.
Mauritius Crystal Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 18/1 per cwt.
Shipment Nov-Dec. Sh. 19/5 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment Jan-Feb-March Sh 19/9 per cwt. F.BH.

WEEKLY SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay Dec. 5.

Since our last conditions in the local Market bespeak more or less the beginning of the development of easier feelings. There have been heavy fresh arrivals in addition to the already existing good stockage, thus good stocks being accumulated. Slightly improved demand for spot sugar and very sharp fluctuations all round have been the principal features of the week under review. Ready Prices have during the week steadily declined, evidencing on the whole a drop of 6 As in the last week-end price-levels. Forward prices for Java and Mauritius Crystal Sugar have fluctuated by about 4to 5d. per cwt. B.E.B. Beet Sugar prices have dropped by 2d. Daily clearance including local requirements averages 4000 bags a day as against 4100 bags per day during the last preceding week. The highest and the lowest rates this week were, Rs. 19 and Rs. 18/10 for Java and Rs. 18/5 and Rs. 18/1 for Mauritius Ready sugar.sh. 21/2 and Sh. 20/10 for Nov-Dec. and Rs. 21/2 and Sh. Sh. 20/9 for Jan-Feb-March. Shipment for Java Sugar. Sh. 19/10 and Sh. 19/4 for Continental and Sh. 20/3 and Sh. 20/1 for B. R. B. Beet sugar for Nov-De. Deliveries; Sh. 19/10 and Sh. 19/5 for Nov-Dec and Sh. 20/1 and Sh. 19/8 for Jan-Feb-March. Shipment for Mauritous Crystal Sugar.

Total Stocks inclusive of fresh arrivals of 10,619 bags per s.s. Clan Macwirter and 76,538 bags per s.s. Crawford Castle of Mauritius Crystal Sugar are estimated at 2,50,000 bags of Mauritius Crystal Sugar.

S. S. Pasha is due to arrive to-day with a cargo of Java Sugar.

The following are the closing Quotations ruling the Bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 18/10 per cwt.
Shipment Nov-Dec. Sh. 10/10 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment. Jan-Feb-March Sh. 20/9 par cwt. F.B. H.
Continental Beet Sugar:—
Shipment Nov-Dec. Sh. 20/10 per cwt. F.B.H.
B. R. B. Beet Sugar:—
Shipment Nov-Dec. Sh. 20/2 per cwt. F.B.H.
Mauritius Crystal Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 18/1 per cwt.
Shipment Nov-Dec. Sh. 19/5 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment Jan-Feb-March Sh. 19/9 per cwt. F.B.H.

OUTWARD MAILS.

Bombay, 5th December, 1

For.	Steamer.	Date.	Mails close at
1. England	..	..	..
2. Austria and Italy (superscribed)	..	..	..
3. Japan	S/S Sicilia.	9th Dec. 24.	12 noon.
4. China			
5. Ceylon			
6. Shanghai „ ..	..	..	..
7. Straits Settlements	..	..	..
8. Mauritius	..	..	..
9. East Africa	..	..	..
10. South Africa	..	..	..
11. Seychelles	..	..	..

TRADE AND FINANCE.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bombay, Decr. 5.

MONEY:

Although the rates in the market are unchanged, there is a steadier undertone in monetary conditions in view of the gathering requirements for the new cotton crop, for which money is being transferred to up-country. Call money is still quoted at about 2 p.c. and the fixed deposits are quoted at 4¼ p.c. for three months and 4¾ p.c. for six months.

The current statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India shows an increase of Rs. 209.32 lacs in the cash balance which now stands at Rs. 23,05,70,000, the percentage being 28.94 as compared with 28.78 of last week. Loans have declined by Rs. 18.06 lacs and Cash Credits by Rs. 20.70 lacs and Indian Bills discounted by Rs. 12.51 lacs. The Government Deposits show an increase of Rs. 10.24 lacs while the other deposits have decreased by Rs. 39.56 lacs. The Bank rate is unchanged at 6 p.c.

The gilt-edged market has been again dull with a further small drop in prices. The volume of business transacted was small. 3½ p.c. Government Paper has declined from Rs. 65/12 to Rs. 65/7. 5 p.c. Loans 1933 and 1945–55, are quoted at Rs. 97 and Rs. 97/8. 5½ p.c. Bonds due 1925 and 1928 changed hands at Rs. 102/8 and Rs. 103/6. 6 p.c. Bonds due 1929 and 1927 were put through at Rs. 100/6 and Rs. 100/10; 1930 at Rs. 102/2 and 1932 at Rs. 103/2. 6½ p.c. Bombay Development Loan is quoted at Rs. 106/2.

We understand that Government have issued a further Currency of one crore of rupees against sterling. This makes the total issue of 3 crores of rupees against sterling purchases.

EXCHANGE:

The firm tendency noticed in the exchange market in the previous week has been well maintained with the quotation for T T steady at 1s. 6—1/52d. Towards the close the market was slightly easier with the quotation at 1s. 6d. and the undertone remains steady. Bills were showing both in Bombay and in Calcutta and the enquiry for bullion remittances has been fair. The rate for January is about 1/32d. higher than the rate for ready T T. The February rate is the same as that for ready, and March is quoted 1/16d. lower than February. The Imperial Bank is reported to have bought about £315,000 during the week.

The following is the result of the last sale of Council Bills and Telegraphic Transfers held by the Secretary of State for India in London on 2nd December:—The total amount of tenders applied for was Rs. 133 lacs. Tenders were accepted as follows:—Immediates at 1s. 6—1/16d. Rs. 2,96 lacs. Immediates at 1s. 6—3/32d. Rs. 2.00 lacs. Bills and Deferreds at 1s. 6—1/16d Rs. 4 lacs. Bills and deferreds 1s 6—1/32d. Rs. 64.39 lacs. Rs. 1 crore will be offered for sale next week.

The dollar quotation after a small temporary drop on Monday has firmed up notably during the week, the quotation on the week improving from dol. 4.63½ to dol. 4.68 5/8. This notable advance has led to the re-opening of discussions in London with reference to a free gold market. French francs closed at 84.90, Belgian francs at 93.60 and the Italian lira at 108.

GOLD:

In the local gold market due to the influence of firmer sterling exchange and the improved American cross rate, there has been a distinctly weakening tendency and rates have eased by about 3 annas per tola on the week. The Up-Country off-take has not responded to the lower level of rates. In London the highest and lowest rates during the week were 89s. 11d. and 89s. 2d. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 22/8/0 and Rs. 22/3 for ready and 12th December settlement and Rs. 22/9/0 and Rs. 22/3/6 for 12th January settlement. The rate for sovereigns has declined from Rs. 14/9 to Rs. 14/6 for ready and from Rs. 14/6/6 to Rs. 14/2/6 for 8th January. The average daily off-take aggregates some 40,000 tolas a day and the stock is estimated at about 10 lacs tolas excluding arrivals by the incoming mail which is expected to bring in about £4,03,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment, the total visible supply from London to India is about 49,73,000. The total import of gold during the week amounted to Rs. 1,90,90,332 in bar and coin. This week's shipment is expected to be for about £550,000.

SILVER:

With easier advices from China and a fall in the London price, the local silver market has shown an easier tendency, and the rates have declined by about Re. 1 per 100 tolas. The tone of thee market at the close was easy. The rate for T T on London in Shanghai declined from 3s. 3—5/8d. to 3s. 3—1/8d. In London the highest and lowest rates during the week were 33—9/16d. and 32—15/16d. for ready and 33—11/16d. and 32—1/8d. for forward.

In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 76/1 and Rs. 74/6 for ready and 16th December settlement and Rs. 75/11 and Rs. 74/4 for 15th January settlement. The off-take averages about 80 bars a day and the stock is estimated at about 8,000 bars excluding arrivals by the incoming mail which is expected to bring in about £100,000 silver. A shipment of 4.9 bars was made to Shanghai on last Friday. Inclusive of arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply in London to India is about £6,40,000. The total import of siver during the week amounted to 661 bars and Rs. 7,96,3 coin. This week's shipment is expected to be for about £107000.

SHARES.

The share market was open throughout the week with the exception Mill Cotton mill shares have been generally steady but the volume of business during was small and in a few cases Madhowjis, Pearls and Simplex sometimes lower levels were quoted at the close. Jee Petits registered an advance of points and Centuries were also firmer following are the fluctuations in some of the principal cotton mill shares:—Bombay Dyeing Rs. 878/12—867/8—870; Century 415—425; Central India Rs. 522/8—Crescent Rs. 230—225; Kohinoor Rs. —1200—1185; New Great Rs. 403/12—Pearls Rs. 552/8—535; Simplex Rs. —233/12 and Swadeshi Rs. 615—600 —602/8.

In the miscellaneous section Burma have reacted from the recent advance. Alcocks have remained around Rs. 186/4. Tata Iron and Ordinary and deferreds, have been during the week. Cement shares ruled dull, Bundis being quoted at Rs. Katni Ord. at Rs. 60 and Deferred Rs. 150. Railway shares show no with the exception of Amritsar which shows an improvement to Rs. Bank shares were steady during the week. Imperial Bank shares at Rs. 1410 with Contributories Bank of India shares are quoted 73/8, and those of the Central Bank Rs. 22/14.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, December 5.

Means of observations taken at 6. a. m., 10 a. m., 2 p. m., 4 p.m., and 10 p. m.	
Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr. inches.	29.93
Temperature of Air	77 6 d
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69.1
Dew Point	63.8
Relative humidity of Air ..	64%
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) ..	0.0
Maximum temperature of Air ..	85 8
Minimum „ „ ..	70.5
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	ENE, E, ENE, NNE, NNE
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	160 miles

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER Bombay mean Time,	HIGH WATER Depth on Still	Day of Month	LOW WATER Bombay Mean Time.	LOW WATER Depth on Still.
	Dec.	h. m.	ft. in.	Dec.	h. m	ft in
F.	5	6 22	26 3	5	0 2	20 3
		19 31	25 2		13 21	18 5
Sat.	6	14 58	26 5	6	0 48	19 4
		8 18	25 3		14 2	18 5
Sun.	7	8 22	25 10	7	2 35	20 8
		21 32	26 8		14 57	17 6
M.	8	2 25	29 10	8	8

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Mother Seigel's Syrup! The help that the Syrup gives to your digestive organs ensures the perfect assimilation of the food you eat. This effected, indigestion becomes impossible, and such troubles as pains after eating, biliousness, headaches, constipation, flatulence, acidity and dizziness are consequently prevented.

And not only that; you will then secure renewed stores of health and vitality. Take Mother Seigel's Syrup, and you will soon be enjoying good health!

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by painless methods not necessitating confinement to bed. Patients attend to their daily avocations while under treatment.

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RADICAL AND SURE CURE
OF 26 YEARS FAME ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Letter No. of the firm 28250.

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Messrs. K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS,
Dept. No. 5, Benares City.

Dear Sirs,

I have much pleasure in testifying to the wonderful effect of your Asthma Specific. I used your medicine to the full term of 3 months and I am glad to say that I am now perfectly free from the troublesome symptoms of the cursed malady.

I do not get any symptom of the disease since February last. I got perfect sleep at night on the 4th or 5th day after the use of the medicine.....

I trust those suffering from the troublesome effects of the disease even from childhood should give the medicine a fair trial and thus secure the boon and blessings of life.

13-6-1917

BAZLUL KARIM,
RETIRED MAGISTRATE,
63, Taltollah Lane, Calcutta.

This gentleman was seriously suffering from Asthma for 45 or 46 years from about 19 or 20 years to 65 years of age (9 years passed);

NOTE Testimonials are sent free. FULL amount is to be refunded if radical cure is not effected.

(10)

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B

BARODA REVENUE POLICY.

HELPLESSNESS OF CULTIVATORS.

LATE MR. JADHAV'S VIEWS.

The following extracts from "Antidote to the Non-co-operation movement or reconstruction of the Indian Agricultural Industry" by the late Mr. Khaserao Jadhav a retired officer of the Baroda State will be read with interest in view of the recent Satyagraha at Petlad and the impending struggle at Bhandaraj:—

The present Land Revenue system is nothing more, nothing less, than the exploitation pure and simple of the ignorant and poverty stricken peasantry.

In States, the "approved" system of British Government is faithfully followed, perhaps even improved upon.

What India wants and what every civilized country has, is a prosperous peasantry. Everyone who has eyes to see knows this. Those who are blind will not notice it. No one is more blind than the one who shall not see.

THE GRINDING PROCESS.

Government in India are anxious about this poverty problem. They have attempted various measures. Some have produced a result for the better. *The grinding process of increasing the land assessment has not abated its rigour.* At every Revision Settlement, there is an increased burden imposed almost automatically of from 15 to 30 per cent and even more.

The settlement Commissioner makes up his mind to give an increase of so many per cent over the past demand, and justifies his conscience, by giving plausible reasons, even if he were to say that from a particular "district more members attended the National Congress," that is sufficient. Facts at times are stranger than fiction.

The cultivator being ignorant does not know how the land assessment is calculated. He is no real and effective party to the inquiry. He has merely to submit. If he raises his voice, it is not generally strong enough to make itself felt. He is only a tenant. He has no other occupation. He must therefore stick to the land.

The cultivator's ignorance and helplessness are so great that he cannot take advantage of of the generous principles laid down for the land-settlement, by the highest authorities for his benefit.

OFFICIAL INGENUITY.

It is declared that the land improvements should not be charged. Such a charge discourages the cultivator from sinking money in his enterprise and adverely affects the industry of agriculture.

This question is a way is discussed in the report of the Royal Irrigation Commission of 1901. The Local Government is not prepared to lose the revenue. The findings of the commission's report are observed more in their breach. Their clever officers are not slow to come to the relief of Government. They find out plausible explanation to give but one instance to wit, the system of subsoil water taxation. The Secretary of State for India laid down that agriculture wells should not be charged. The construction of wells is an improvement. That improvements should not be charged is the broad principle of the Land Revenue policy. And yet they are charged.

The presence of water in the land is valuable. The use of water increases the usefulness value of the land. Water is a mineral. Government is entitled to the subsoil. *Well-water* increases the quality of the soil and land is assessed according to its quality. The chain of argument is complete.

The officer forgets that in order to make water available which is deep down in the lant at least 5 ft. below the spring water level average depths of the spring water level is 30 ft. In India a well has to be sunk by the cultivator at his own cost. The area of shorterdepth is not even 1/10 of the vast continent.

INSUFFICIENT LAND FOR CULTIVATION.

Add to this the difficulty of the agriculturist to secure sufficient Land for cultivation. In densely populated areas, there is no land available. Every culturable bit is taken up. People cannot migrate. Economic and social difficulties come in their way. Government does not help them and they cannot help themselves. Facts, however, cannot be ignored.

The area under cultivation in India per head of population is barely an acre with the increase in population—population is slowly increasing in spite of plague, famine and pestilence, and high infant mortality due to ignorance, this area will go on diminishing. The difficulties will go on aggravating.

ADVERSE CLIMATIC CONDITION.

Again, there is the climatic condition. The rainfall is not evenly distributed. There is scarcity once in three years over the greater part of the country. This keeps people between the throes of hunger and starvation. With the failure of rain the cup of misery is full. The dividing line between opulence and starvation is but of razor's breadth.

PAST FAMINES.

In the great famine of 1899-1900 one-tenth of the population was swept away. The same was the case in the Deccan famine of 1876 and of Orissa in 1866. The famine of 1896, in Lord Curzon's time was widespread greater in intensity than of any previous time the climax was reached four years later.

With the increasing population, diminishing areas for economic cultivation, unsteady rainfall, excessive demand of land assessment, is it to be wondered at that starvation is increasing? With under feeding comes higher mortality in years of plague, famine and pestilence.

During Lord Dufferin's time, it was reported in a confidential report in the early eighties that twenty million of people did not know what was meant by a second meal in the day. The condition has since been growing worse. *My observation, after a carefuk study of statistics, revealed a gruesome tale. Only 20 per cent of the villagers get two meals a day of coarse grains.*

DUTY OF ADMINISTRATORS.

Are the Administrators in India going to follow the *Laissez Faire* policy, or are they going to rise to the occasion? In my humble opinion they should act wisely and seriously. Else they will fail.

India is essentially an agricultural country. It is said that 80 per cent of the people depend on agriculture. The whole population one-fifth population of the world depend on agriculture. One sweep of Nature—famine—throws the whole country in confusion. Government does not get its revenue, the land-holder fails to derive his income from the land. Mill Industry, which is of modern origin, does not get the raw product in adequate quantities and cheaply, and even the lawyers do not get fees from their clients.

This is an unique condition now here to be found in the world.

Ever-increasing assessment and ever-increasing difficulties to get enough to eat have created distrust and ill feeling in the minds of the masses against Government.

Whether the grivances are real or imaginary is of no consideration. That is a question apart.

THE 39TH INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS. BELGAUM.

BULLETIN NO. 4

Mahatma Gandhi has finally given his kind consent to preside over the 39th Indian National Congress to be held at Vijayanagar Camp-Belgaum.

DATES.

The Congress will begin its Sessions on the 26th Friday December afternoon. The Subject Committee (The All-India Congress Committee) will meet on the 23rd and 24th of December 1924.

In order to secure an atmosphere suitable for the deleberations of the momentous questions in the Congress Pendal, the Reception Committee has restricted the number of Visitors to be admitted to the Pandal. The Reception Committee is however aware of the fact that the importance of this Session of the Congress witll attract a large number of visitors from all parts of the country. For the benefit of such visitors an "Over-flow-meeting Plat-form" has been arranged to afford all facilities of acquainting them with the proceedings of the Congress. All prominent Congressmen will address the public on the resolutions under discussion in the Congress. This arrangement, will, it is hoped, remove all apprehensions about disappointment to the general public who are expected to visit Belgaum in large numbers.

ALL-INDIA SWADESHI EXHIBITION.

Arrangements are also in progress for holding an All-India Swadeshi Exhibition wherein articles of Indian Industry and Art from all parts of India in general and Mysore State in particular, will be exhibited. A nominal fee of annas four has been fixed for entrance into the Exhibition Pandal. The four annas tickets to the Exhibition will be non-transferable and available for entry once only. With a view to give further facilities to the public season tickets transferable and available for the whole Season, will be issued at the rate of Rs. 3/- per ticket.

CONCERTS.

At Congress time musical concert representative of various provinces of India in general and the Karnataka Province in particular are also arranged. Veteran Musicians and Sangeeta Vidwans of Mysore will engage the audience in the Concert Hall.

PROVINCIAL AND GENERAL KITCHENS.

Various Provincial Congress Committees are arranging their kitchens on Provincial basis. Any Province which undertakes its own catering will be supplied with necessary provision and other requirements at cost price. Besides Provincial kitchens, there will also be one general kitchen maintained by the Reception Committee. The rates for Boarding at Provincial Kitchens will be such as may be settled by the Province arranging for the kitchen.

Visitors and R. C. members who have paid for special Cottages may also make their own arrangements for Cooking. Provisions can be had at the cost price, from the Congress Provision Stores.

Special Kitchens for Lingayats and Jains are also arranged.

All boarding and lodging arrangements at Vijayanagar will be in Indian style only; Persons desirous of having accomodation in European Style should make their own arrangements.

Boarding and lodging at Vijayanagar (Congress Camp) will be available from 22nd to 31st December 1924.

All efforts will be made to attend to the comforts and conveniences of the residents of Vijayanagar.

As accomodation will be limited, only those visitors and R. C. members who will apply along with their visitors or members fee and accomodation fee, before the 10th December will be guaranteed the same.

ROUTES.

All persons coming from Northern India (Bombay Side) will have to change trains at Kalyan and Poona, and those coming from Calcutta Utkal and Andhra side will have to change trains at Bezwada and Hubli. Visitors and delegates from Tamil Nadu and Kerala can come via either Jalarpet—Bangalore route or Madras-Guntkal-Hubli route. People from Kerala can also travel by steamer from Mangalore to Marma-Goa and there catch train to Belgaum.

In view of the rush this year it is suggested here that (1) All visitors desiring to purchase their tickets should apply sending remittances along with their applications. It is not necessary to apply in any particular form. "Applications not accompanied by remittances will not be entertained" (2) It would be better for all those, who can afford to purchase a 100 Rupees ticket, seat for which will be near arranged on the dais (where leaders will be seated) for those who pay Rs 500 and Rs the dais. "Special seats of honour" are also ... only per ticket

CALENDAR OF GRAND HOTEL, DAHANU

We have received a beautiful and artistically prepared calendar, for 1925, from the proprietors of the Grand Hotel, Dahanu, on the B. B. and C. I. Railway. The calendar is beautifully designed and embossed in colour and depicts the scene of the Hotel buildings with a scene of the sea, children in boats crossing the river to reach the hotel. The idea is excellent and ought to prove a happy form of advertisement in attracting customers.

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WHITE ROSE
Soap
The contents of this box are not guaranteed
Contents not guaranteed genuine if this band is broken
genuine unless the band is intact

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Vinolia Shaving Stick.
Vinolia Talcum Powder.
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All alike perfect.

See that this band is Unbroken!

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Vinolia White Rose Soap has such a splendid name for fragrance and charm that imitations abound. Beware of substitutes which are sometimes packed in genuine Vinolia boxes.

Vinolia Soap is made under ideal conditions from the world's choicest materials. Skilled Chemists control its manufacture from start to finish.

When you ask for Vinolia White Rose Soap, see that the gold band and seals are unbroken. They are your protection against fraudulent imitations.

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English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CASH CHEMISTS.

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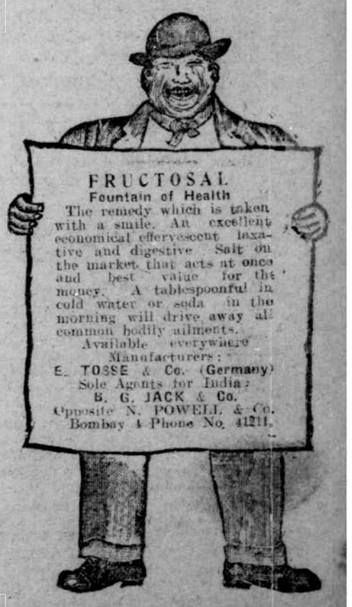
SOLE IMPORTERS JEHANGIR PATEL & Co. BOMBAY

અસલ ચોખ્ખુ ઉસ્કીનું કોલન વૉટર માગો. નકલી માલથી મેળવાણી.
દરેક બાટલા ઉપર અને ૪૭૧૧ નંબર જે રજીસ્ટર કીધેલાજ
તે સીવાય કોઈ માલ ખરો નથી.
असलच चोख्ख उशकीचें कोलन वॉटर मागा.
नकली मालाबद्दल सावध रहा.
اصل اوشکی کولون واٹر طلب کرو نقلی مال سے ہوشیار رہو اور
اصل جہاں مہر شدہ ہے اسکے علاوہ کوئی مال اصلی نہیں ہے یہ مہر حکومت کی مساختہ ہے



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WHEN you apply Zam-Buk to any cut, wound or sore you may be sure you are using no risky compound of animal fats and mineral drugs, but a super-balm prepared from Nature's rarest and most curative herbal essences. *Guaranteed free from all animal fats* Zam-Buk is the safest, purest and most wonderful skin medicine ever discovered.

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HOW EGYPT BECAME BRITISH.

A GLANCE AT PAST HISTORY.

(BY V. M. PAWAR.)

"Egypt was glad when they departed."
—Psalm C. V. 38.

Disparity between intentions and achievements is inevitable in all departments of activity, but nowhere more so than in cases of Britain's Colonial expansion. They say that the British flag always precedes the British trade and commerce. To India the British came as traders and to Egypt as bond-holders. India they conquered in a fit of absent-mindedness and Egypt they hold as bailiffs for a locust of foreign bond-holders. Geographically Egypt has the misfortune of lying on the direct sea route to India. And to the close proximity of the Suez Canal Egypt owes its perpetual servitude. What a wonderful nation are we Indians that not only are we content to be enslaved ourselves, but indirectly we are responsible for damaging the liberty of Egypt and other countries on the borderland of India!

urchase of Suez Canal Shares.

In 1875 Disraeli against the advice of his foreign Minister and without consulting his Cabinet arranged to purchase with the help of the Rothschilds Khedive Ismail's shares in the Suez Canal for four million sterling. Four millions sterling were hardly sufficient to give any sort of stability to Khedive Ismail's Government and a series of Commissioners were sent by the British Cabinet to study Egyptian affairs and arrange for further loans. Eventually a settlement of Ismail's affairs known as Goschen-Joubert arrangement was made and the Egyptian revenues were charged with the yearly payment of nearly seven millions. Greek usurers attended the tax-gatherers on their rounds and the unfortunate *fellaheen* were forced to mortgage their land to meet the bond-holders amazing demands. About this period the secret convention about the lease of Cyprus in favour of Britain was signed by the Porte at Constantinople.

A Diplomatic Lie.

And when, only after a month at the Berlin Congress each ambassador was obliged before participating in the deliberations of the Congress to affirm that he was not bound by *any* secret engagement with the Porte, Disraeli and Salisbury both gave the required declaration! But M. Waddington, the ambassador of France, came to know about the secret Cyprus Convention by its publication in the London "Globe", which purchased it from an Oriental scholar named Marvin, who was employed by the British Government to translate the Turkish text. The revelation of the existence of this secret Convention nearly broke up the Berlin Congress. The shock of the revelation to Disraeli himself was so great that he was confined to his bed for four days and his colleague Salisbury had to explain the matters as best as he could. M. Waddington who had packed up his trunks and was returning to Paris was prevailed upon to stay and the good offices of Bismark brought about a rapprochment between the English and the French plenipotentiaries. One of the conditions of the agreement was "that in the financial arrangements being made in Egypt, France should march *pari passu* with England" and this was the source of the Anglo-French condominium in Egypt. In 1878, Sir Rivers Wilson was appointed Finance Minister in Egypt and the same year he persuaded the Rothschilds to advance the loan of nine millions known as the Khediyal domains Loan. Khedive Ismail brought about his fall by some wire-pulling and the British Foreign Office instead of supporting him asked him to resign. But Sir Rivers had his own back on the Khedive and took a crushing revenge on the perfidious Ismail. From Egypt he went straight to the Rothschilds and told them that their money was in danger as the Khedive intended to repudiate the debt. The Rothschilds brought financial pressure to bear first on Downing Street and then on Quai d'Orsay. But in these quarters their efforts proved abortive and they approached Bismark, for redress. Bismark was willing and German intervention not being quite to the liking of the English and the French, the latter begged and cajoled the Sultan of Turkey to depose his vassal the Khedive Ismail and pass the Viceregal duties to his son Tewfik. The Khedive was informed of his dismissal in a circuitous manner. Sir Frank Lascelles, then acting English diplomatic agent in Egypt, was good enough to inform him curtly that a telegram had been received *by him* from the Sultan that his Viceregal duties had been passed to his son Tewfik. Ismail went straight to the treasury and cleared three million sterling and departed without any hindrance. The new Khedive was weak and the country was governed by the French and the English Ministers. Sir Evelyn Baring (afterwards Lord Cromer) and M. de Blaquieres worked together in perfect harmony. But the peace and quite of their regime was disturbed by the rise of Arabi. He raised the standard of revolt. He was not, as was alleged, a military adventurer but a patriot at the head of the national movement. A hue and cry was raised in England and a British Expeditionary Force was despatched under Sir Garnet (afterwards Viscount) Wolseley "in support of the authority of His Highness the Khedive, as established by the Firmans of the Sultan and the existing international engagements, to suppress a military revolt in that country." The French Government acted by merely giving the British their moral support. In September the battle of Tel-el-Kebir was fought and Arabi's forces were routed and the British became the *de facto* rulers of Egypt.

NEW SHERIFF OF CALCUTTA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA Dec. 4.

Sir Onkar Mull Jathia has been appointed the Sheriff of Calcutta for the next year in succession to Sir William Carey.

FIREARMS IN VILLAGE FIGHT.

SENTENCES ENHANCED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 4.

At the Allahabad High Court, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Suleman disposed of the appeal preferred by Ajudhia and nine others who were convicted by the Sessions Judge of Shahjehanpur of rioting and causing death and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from ten to five years. Government filed a cross appeal urging enhancement of the sentences. The case arose out of a faction fight in which firearms were used by both sides.

Mr. Desanges and Mr. J. M. Banerji appeared for each set of the appellants.

Their Lordships enhanced the sentence imposed on Jangilal, who fired the first shot, to transportation for life and confirmed that of ten years passed on Ajudhia. The sentences imposed on Hardwari and his four adherents were set aside as they were held to have fought in self-defence. The other accused belonging to the opposing faction were also acquitted for want of evidence.

Their Lordships remarked that quarrels in the villages such as these were a very bad feature of village life and the importation of firearms into a village fight of this description was a most serious affair.

MESSAGE FROM THE VICEROY

THANKS FOR SUCCESSFUL ARRANGEMENTS

The following telegram from His Excellency the Viceroy has been received by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay:—

"I leave Bombay with the greatest regret and wish that circumstances had permitted me to make a longer stay. It has been a great pleasure and interest to me to have met the chief officials and non-officials who are taking part in public affairs in the Presidency and to have obtained some insight into the important schemes for the welfare of the people of the Presidency which are engaging your attention. I feel confident that, under your wise guidance, a most prosperous future is in store for the Presidency. Please convey my thanks to all officials and non-officials who have worked so indefatigably in connection with the arrangements for my visit and express my appreciation of their successful efforts."

GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

The following is the reply of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to His Excellency the Viceroy's Message:—

"I share to the full Your Excellency's regret that your visit to Bombay could not be extended. On behalf of all those engaged in public work in this Presidency I thank Your Excellency for your generous appreciation of their efforts for the public welfare. Your Excellency's encouragement and support will be a great stimulus to us all in our work for the prosperity of this City and Presidency. Your Excellency's appreciation of the arrangements made for your visit will be conveyed to all those who took part in them."

LADY VOLUNTEERS AT ALANDI FAIR.

The General Supervisor, the Poona Seva Sadan, writes:—

The Poona Seva Sadan has established the admirable practice of sending a large contingent of ladies to regulate the women and children pilgrims, that assemble at Alandi in the Poona District every year on the 2nd Ekadashi Day of the Hindu calendar month of 'Kartik'. The late Mrs. Ranade headed these volunteers during her life-time; and Mrs. Yamunabai Bhat, the Honorary Local Secretary and Treasurer of the Society used to help her as next in command. Owing to the lamentable demise of Mrs. Ranade, the captaincy of the band of the lady-volunteers naturally fell upon Mrs. Bhat. Fortunately she had an excellent helpmate in the person of her own daughter—Miss Dwarkabai—a fresh graduate and a recent acquisition to the small number of lady workers of the Society. Dr. V. C. Gokhale, who is now responsible for the Medical Department of the Society, had gone to Alandi with Mrs. Bhat in advance to arrange for the proper and comfortable lodgement of the party and thanks to the President of the Municipality, he could secure a convenient house for the party's temporary sojourn.

Mrs. Bhat divided the 25 volunteers, into groups of about 10 each and allotted each group 6 hours work at a time. Almost every group has the advantage of having a senior lady-student from the B. J. Medical School, Poona amongst it to render immediate medical help whenever the same was needed. Fortunately, however, such occasions were not very many. A few cases of Cholera did occur during the days and were promptly removed to the special hospital, fitted up for such emergencies; and they were in a fair way towards recovery. It is learnt that many more cases did occur during subsequent days. The two Seva Sadan Nurses, who accompanied the party, also did much useful work. The rush of pilgrims this year was comparatively large, as many as 90000 having gone to visit the Shrine. When such a large multitude of human beings assemble under conditions far from sanitary and healthy, the presence of such volunteers with a fine element of ladies with medical knowledge is bound to be of incalculable good. It is only to be regretted that the authorities in charge of the Pandharpur fairs, that attract even larger crowds of pilgrims year after year, from all parts of the country have not yet thought it advisable to secure the services of these Seva Sadan ladies, who, be it said to their credit are always eager and ready to render "Seva" to the Society whenever and wherever the same is requisitioned.

It only remains to be mentioned that the sanitary and other arrangements made by the Municipality were perfect as usual.

Calcutta—The Bengal Government has appointed an Advisory Board for the Bengal Pilot Service to advise Government on all matters affecting the general administration of the Service. The Secretary to the Government of Bengal in Marine Department will be the Chairman of the Board and the members include the Port Officer of Calcutta and representatives of the Bengal Pilot Service, Port Commissioners, representatives of the European Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Chamber of Commerce.—A. P.

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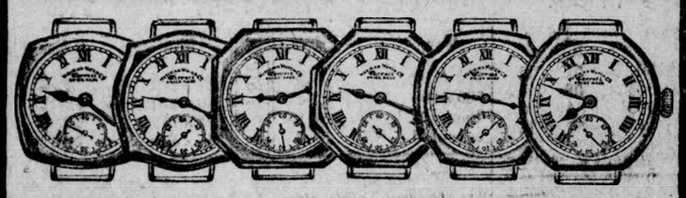

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SCOTCH GIRL MARRIES INDIAN DOCTOR.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—You published in your paper some time ago a brief description of the cruel treatment meted out to an Indian doctor and his scotch fiancee in Cape Town. I am glad to inform you that in spite of all the efforts of the white community Dr. Martus overcome all difficulties and married his brave fiancee a month and a half ago.

I do not wish to give this matter any publicity but as you have already published the fact that their marriage was furstrated I think the public here should now know that Dr. Mastus and his fiancee, who was bodily carried away by the Whites there, had to face terrible odds and now they have scored a victory which I can best describe in the words of Mrs. Mastus, who writes "I have been pretty well spirited all over the country by the Europeans desiring of "saving" me from my "terrible fate". They fought for me using every means and method—scandalised masters—and did everything they could to influence me and such terrible publicity was thrown upon me. For me it was a most terrible ordeal". Further on, writing of the life there, "I hardly think you would like to live the sort of life Indians are compelled to adopt in this country. The cheap pleasures and so called gaiety indulged in by the European community—a half educated crowd they are in this country who having accumulated wealth from the coloured people like to rule and show their authority" "Enough to give you the result of all our troubles that we are now married."

In conclusion this episode in the lives of an Indian Doctor and his fiancee reveal the character of the white in S. Africa and is an example to us in India of the sincere and courageous fight of our people there against odds.—Yours, etc.

A FRIEND.

MARKET VALUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Any intelligent man must have been amused at the remarks made by the Municipal Commissioner in connection with the appointment of the Indian Engineer, Mr. Midha. But there is no wonder as Indian appointments cannot be relished by men like the Municipal Commissioner; and they are bound to make use of any silly argument in justification of their choice and thus try to throw dust in the eyes of the public. But the following information will be read with interest.

(1) The present Director of the Development Department draws Rs. 6,000. Before that he was the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway and the pay was presumably Rs. 3,500.

(2) Another Deputy Chief Engineer in Development Department who is now drawing Rs. 2,000 was a Railway Engineer and his salary was somewhere near Rs. 600. But dame rumour says that his choice was, while giving an appointment, made by the Director himself, *may* perhaps *be prodigy*!

(3) Another Superintending Engineer who recently left the Development Department was drawing Rs. 2,000. Before he joined the Development Department he was in Kashmir and temporarily got Rs. 1,000; but again his salary was reduced to some where near Rs. 600. Previous to this appointment, he was at Delhi and was getting about Rs. 650 or so.

One point I have to make clear is that these two worthies were appointed as Executive Engineers for a few months and when the question came of appointing Indian Executive Engineers, they were put on these positions with one bound.

(4) Then we come to another officer who is now an Executive Engineer on Rs. 1,200 in the Development Department. He was working as an architect in Karachi and was actually struggling for maintenance.

(5) Then we come to another Executive Engineer who was previous to this appointment working in a private foundary in the capacity of either as a foreman or an assistant on a very small salary.

And the last but not the least, a fresh man coming out as a draftsman is brought here and put in charge of a scheme as Executive Engineer carrying the salary of Rs. 1,200.

How interesting is this information and do you think that the public should swallow such stupid argument as used by the Municipal Commissioner without a demur?

Indians in spite of any qualifications, as there is no opening to them have to make the best of opportunity and accept the job that is immediately available. Such incidents are much made of. It is like "not feeding and kicking for begging".—Yours, etc.

B. K. D.

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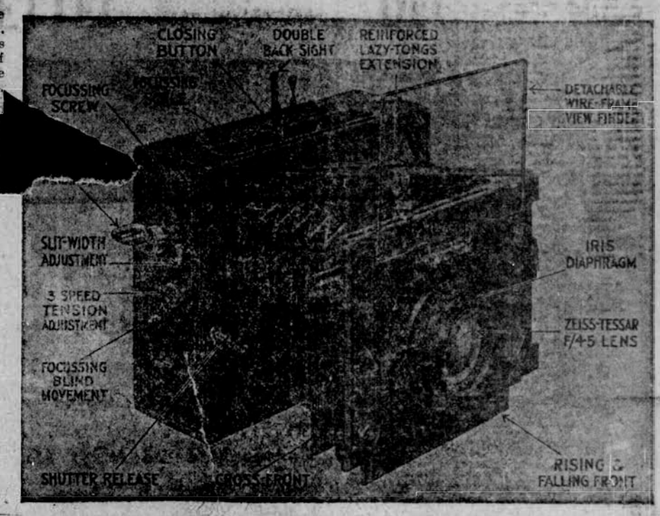

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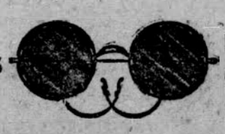

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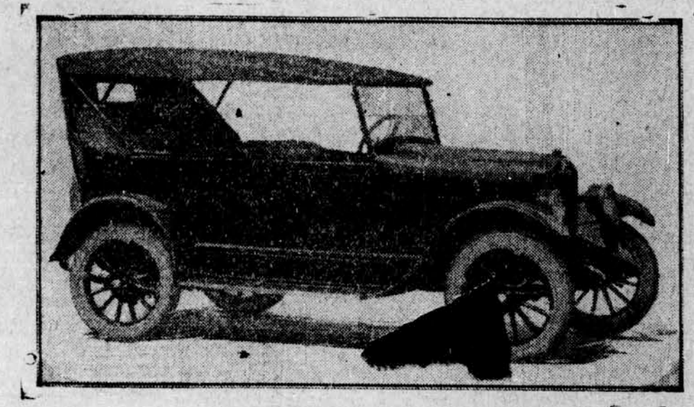

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